The Old Commonwealth.

Volume XI.--Number 36. HARRISONBURG, VA., THURSDAY, JUNE 15, 1876. $2.00 a Year in Advance

"CURFEW MUST NOT RING TO-NIGHT."

England's sun was setting o'er the hills so far away,
Filled the land with misty beauty at the close of one sad day;
And the last rays kiss'd the forehead of a man and maiden fair—
He with step so slow and weary, she with sunny, floating hair;
He with bowed head, sad and thoughtful, she with lips so cold and white,
Struggled to keep back the murmur, "Curfew must not ring to-night."

"Sexton," Bessie's white lips faltered, pointing to the prison old,
With its walls so tall and gloomy, walls so dark, and damp, and cold,
"I've a lover in that prison, doomed this very night to die,
At the ringing of the Curfew, and no earthly help is nigh.
Cromwell will not come till sunset," and her face grew strangely white,
As she spoke in husky whispers—"Curfew must not ring to-night."

"Bessie," calmly spoke the sexton–every word pierced her young heart
Like a thousand gleaming arrows—like a deadly poisoned dart;
"Long, long years I've rung the Curfew from that gloomy shadowed tower;
Every evening, just at sunset, it has told the twilight hour;
I have done my duty ever, tried to do it just and right,
Now I'm old, I will not miss it; girl, the Curfew rings to-night."

Wild her eyes, and pale her features, stern and white her thoughtful brow,
And within her heart's deep centre, Bessie made a solemn vow;
She had listened while the judges read, without a tear or sigh,
"At the ringing of the Curfew—Basil Underwood *must die.*"
And her breath came fast and faster, and her eyes grew large and bright—
One low murmur, scarcely spoken—"Curfew *must not* ring to-night!"

She with light step bounded forward, sprang within the old church door,
Left the old man coming slowly, paths he'd trod so oft before;
Not one moment paused the maiden, but with cheek and brow aglow,
Staggered up the gloomy tower, where the bell swung to and fro;
Then she climbed the slimy ladder, dark, without one ray of light,
Upwards still, her pale lips saying, "Curfew *shall not* ring to night."

She had reached the topmost ladder, o'er her hangs the great dark bell,
And the awful gloom beneath her, like the pathway down to hell;
See, the ponderous tongue is swinging, 'tis the hour of Curfew now,
And the sight has chilled her bosom, stopped her breath and paled her brow.
Shall she let it ring? No, never! her eyes flash with sudden light,
And she springs and grasps it firmly—"Curfew *shall not* ring to-night!"

Out she swung, far out, the city seemed a tiny speck below;
There, 'twixt heaven and earth suspended, as the bell swung to and fro;
And the half deaf sexton ringing (years he had not heard the bell,)
And he thought the twilight Curfew rang young Basil's funeral knell;
Still the maiden clinging firmly, cheek and brow so pale and white,
Stilled her frightened heart's wild beating—"*Curfew shall not ring to-night!*"

It was o'er—the bell ceased swaying, and the maiden stepped once more
Firmly on the damp old ladder, where, for a hundred years before,
Human foot had not been planted; and what she this night had done,
Should be told long ages after—as the rays of setting sun
Light the skies with mellow beauty, aged sires with heads of white,
Tell the children why the Curfew did not ring that one sad night.

O'er the distant hills came Cromwell; Bessie saw him, and her brow,
Lately white with sickening horror, glows with sudden beauty now;
At his feet she told her story, showed her hands all bruised and torn,
And her sweet young face so haggard, with a look so sad and worn,
Touched his heart with sudden pity—lit his eyes with misty light;
"Go, your lover lives," cried Cromwell; "Curfew shall not ring to-night."

Dead Shot on Coons.

A raccoon put in an appearance on Central Avenue, near Allen street, yesterday. A hoodlum saw the coon and went for it with a brick. The coon flew from danger, and went for liberty and a tree. He got both. Hoodlum not having his climbing trowers on, goes for a pistol and a crowd. The crowd and pistol returned in a few moments and took a bird's-eye view of the coon, and then held a consultation as to the best mode of capturing him.

While the crowd was talking coon, a stranger with a faded countenance came along on a slow march and inquired the cause of the gathering of the multitude. One of the hoodlums said, "Look up there." The stranger cast his weather eye up the tree and allowed it to wander along the limb until it came to the coon, when it rested. The stranger then elevated his index finger and placed it along side of his nose. He remained in a brown study about two seconds, when he said, "I'm a dead shot on coons. Bring me a pistol and be ready to sweep up the remains."

The pistol was handed to the stranger. As soon as he took the pistol in his hand he commenced to tremble, and one of the crowd said he was in a splendid condition to shake carpets.—The stranger gave him a withering glance and then said, "I always cultivate a tremble in my pistol hand when I go shooting coons, so as to scatter the shot and give the coon an easy death." Having expanded on his shooting oloquence, he invited the crowd to stand back. They did so. The stranger then elevated the pistol slowly, but before he got it up as high as his shirt-collar it went off suddenly. Instead of shooting the coon, he placed the entire charge of the pistol in the right arm of Maurice Fitzgerald, who resides at No. 429 Central Avenue.

As soon as the stranger discovered the coon did not drop from the tree, he dropped from the view suddenly, and was last seen coming down Washington Avenue looking for something to quiet his nerves.—*Albany Post.*

LAMIA.

INCIDENTS IN THE CAREER OF A WOMAN WITHOUT A HEART.

The day upon which General Lovell and the Confederate forces evacuated New Orleans was a sad day to Major Spinotte, as to many others. The Major's sadness lay in the fect that he had to leave his bride, Aglae, just six weeks married, and just sixteen years old.—Whether it was sad to Aglae or not, I will not decide, but presume it was, for Claude was a handsome fellow, just twenty-four, ardent, handsome, rich. However, Claude had to tear himself away, leaving his young wife in care of his mother, and with a good store of gold in his truk. When spring opened and things got more quiet, Aglae and the mother were to retire from the city, and go to the plantation near Opelousas, and thence, if chance served, across the river and get within the Confederate lines again, somehow.

I do not know all the particulars of the affairs, but it is certain that in less than six weeks Aglae had left Mme. Spinotte's house and gone to live at the St. Charles Hotel, where her beauty attracted much attention and a great number of admirers. Among the number was a certain Captain Coale, from Maine, in the Quartermaster's Department of the Federal army, a person of fine figure and complexion, with quick blue eyes and fascinating manners. There was some talk about the attentions which Aglae received from Captain Coale. but in the general whirl and disorder of New Orleans life at that time the matter went for little. In the latter part of May young Mme. Aglae Spinotte was sent "beyond the lines," by order of Butler, for "disloyal language and treasonable practices." She took refuge at Mme. Spinotte's plantation in Opelousas, where Claude's mother had already arrived, and was most cordially received, as became "a martyr to the cause."

A week later three steamers, with a gun-boat for escort, came up the Atchafalaya, landed at the Spinotte plantation, and a Captain Coale, coming to the house, arrested Mme. Aglae Spinotte, "by order of the Commanding General," and carried her off, together with 1,100 bales of cotton burried in the woods, but which Captain Coale knew how to find as by instinct. There was also a large quantity of sugar concealed in the next parish, to which Captain Coale's prescience led him straight. Singularly enough, the proceeds of this capture were never turned over to the authorities in charge at New Orleans—neither the lady nor the cotton, nor the sugar; nor does it appear Captain Coale made any report of his operations to the authorities. A British ship took the cotton, etc., aboard in Atchafalaya bay and sailed for Liverpool, while the gunboat returned to Brashear City. It is not my province to explain how these little "irregularities" were permitted to occur.

On the 20th of August, 1862, Major Claude Spinotte deliberately threw his life away in the battle of Clarksville, Tennessee, having received a letter the night before from a friend in New Orleans; and early in October of the same year, Capt. Rufus M. Coale and lady, from England, were registered at one of our chief New York hotels. There seems no doubt now that the lady was the widow of Claude Spinotte. Coale had some difficulty with Kennedy and the police, but apparently was able to show a clear record. At any rate, he was not interferred with, and the couple, who had an abundance of money, lived a fast and gay life. As there is no evidence to the contrary, it is only charitable to suppose that they were married. About Christmas of the same year, Capt. Coale met with a fatal adventure. He was enticed to an unfrequented part of Maryland, not far from the military lines, by the same device that was never clearly revealed, and there set upon and murdered, his pockets, which contained several thousand dollars, being rifled. No traces of the murderers were ever found.

Mrs. Coale left the hotel and went to a private boarding house, her circumstances being much reduced, so she said. It is ascertained, however, that during the next eighteen months she was very frequent on Wall street, one of the boldest and largest speculators in gold, and one who never lost. In October, 1864, at which time she went to Europe (under suspicion of being connected with a large embezzlement of the Government funds), her winnings at the Gold Board were generally supposed to exceed $2,000,000, and it was known that she had invested extensively in five-twenties.

After this, Mrs. Coale cannot be traced with any certainty for quite a number of years. There is, however, a legend connected with her history which may or may not have a foundation. This legend relates that in the spring of 1865 she married a Russian of rank, who took her with him to Hambourg, and there lost all his money, and all she would let him have.—She, with her devil's luck, won back all she lost, but refused to give it to him to lose again; so she flew off with him to his estates out on the steppes somewhere, in I know not what desolate, God-forsaken region, and there, an imbruted savage, led her a dog's life, between brandy, women and the whip. One day, in a fit of delirium tremens, after scourging his whole household, including a pale-faced Greek priest named Urbain Callamachi, he drew a pistol upon his wife and was instantly murdered by the priest. There was a trial, but the proof of self-defence was sufficient. Aglae and Urbain were acquitted, but the latter was sent to a monastery and Aglae banished. When she reached Buda, on her way to Italy, the priest met her at the hotel door and flung himself at her feet. He had escaped. She sent for the American Consul, and married the priest. He was an opium eater, this Urbain, and a year later, sailing down the Nile, the hymns of the Coptic monks at vespers so crazed him with despairing recollections of a holy past in the light of a damned present, that he slipped over the dahabeeha's side into the gurgling flood and was drowned.

This, mind you, is only legend. What is known, is that in the winter of '72-3 Mme. Aglae Callamachi came to Washington, spent the season there, and the summer was seen at many of our fashionable watering places. The next winter she passed in Florida, and upon the return of spring established herself in that lovely Southern spot which I shall call here the city of Cupressina.

Aglae Callamachi was not yet twenty-nine, and a woman of exceeding loveliness. She was a dark brunette, with just the slightest tendency to embonpoint; a perfect Spanish face, with the clear porcelain complexion of that style of beauty—large, dark, full eyes, fringed with lashes long curved, with grace to drive a poet mad—eyes melting and languishing, if she chose, with passion, or quickened and vivid with appreciation and intelligence—the daintiest hand and foot, and a shoulder and bust just statue in their line. This lady dressed in dark colors and with exquisite taste and culture; she was well read; she had infinite world experience and *savoir faire*; she was rich, kept her house with regal magnificence, entertained charmingly; she affected and indeed unaffectedly loved the society of handsome young men, and defiantly snapped her fingers in the face of every woman who questioned her character in any respect, or showed the slightest aversion for her. You may be sure such a presence was not wholesome for Cupressina, a place not renowned for its sensations.

A universal favorite in the town was a young Pole, named Julian Karpofsky, who had settled there since the war and engaged in business, which very respectable foreign connections enabled him to pursue both with success and enterprise. Julian, a man of fine presence and accomplishments, good dancer and good linguist, fond of music, skillful as a performer, seemed to gravitate naturally toward Mme. Aglae, and a famous friendship sprang up between the two, upon which scandal did not scruple to lay its unsparing tongue, calling the intimacy one which it needed a priest to hallow.—The chronicler has no business to sift and weigh opinions, however, and I will not stop to particularize the gossip of a provincial place like Cupressina. Mme. Callamachi enjoyed Julian's society and made much of him, and Julian must have taken pleasure in Mme. Callamachi's carriages and dinners, her grand *fetes* and *petite soupers*, even if he took no particular delight in herself. The rivals for her favor gradually drifted off—all save one.

This one was a Kentuckian of very nearly the same age as Julian, who established himself at the bar of Cupressina since Julian had come there, and indeed, since Aglae had made it her residence. Walter Sorel was a quiet young fellow, yet noticeable withal; of medium size, some inches shorter than Julian, a blondo, with soft voice, pleasing manner, a woman-like mouth, and a calm, observant gray eye. There was not nearly so much dash about him as about Julian, he attended to business, did not mix much in society, but it was observed of him that all the friends he made he kept.

Sorel seldom visited, but he had some how been thrown within the vortex of Aglae Callamachi's fascinations, and yielded instantly. Aglae did not give him any compensations worth speaking about, indeed it is probably she rather scorned him, but it does not take an experienced woman of the world long to know her slave, and that was the relation Sorel was unhappy enough to have towards Aglae. He bore the chain willingly but not cheerfully, for it galled him. There was no intimacy between him and Julian, but a quiet, reserved courtesy, as become brave men who know themselves to be both good shots—Julian rather boasted of his skill with the pistol and the small sword, and Walter was a Kentuckian—and who felt themselves to be rivals.

Things went on this way for several months—Julian the accepted favorite—when another actor came upon the scene. This was a young and brilliant heiress, who had come up to Cupressina from her estates in an adjoining county to pass the fall and winter.—Miss Dosier was reputed to be, and undoubtedly was, very rich; she was quite pretty and rather accomplished, though still too young to succeed in society, vain and with a head turned by flattery and self-consciousness. Miss Dosier was not content to follow the lead of other ladies of Cupressina and treat Mme. Aglae with quiet scorn, genuine or well assumed at least. It entered into her giddy head to engage in a rivalry with the madame, and win back from her some of her conquests. The contest was not as uneven as might be assumed. Both rich, on the one side, youth, inexperience and vanity were matched against all the powers and accomplishments of an unscrupulous woman, who knew the depths and shoals of passion and of human weakness by having measured and felt them; but on the other hand, there was character, innocence, social standing, against—what? A dark curtain which could not be lifted, and which every one felt had better not be peeped behind. There was not much skirmishing after war was declared before the forces were ready for a more serious trial of strength.

Cupressina had but one theatre, and that not always open. On a certain night in November last, however, there was a good company—for Cupressina—playing there, and all the nice people of the town who could afford to go were present. Mme. Callamachi was there, in a box, attended by Walter Sorel and some other gentlemen, but Miss Dosier was seated in a box alongside Julian Karpofsky, who had been rather attentive to the heiress latterly. After the first act Julian came to Mme. Aglae's box, and there ensued some lively conversation between the two, when Aglae laughingly sent him back to his companion. At the next break in the performance, Sorel, who was a pretty constant adorer, saw Aglae give an almost imperceptible sign to Julian to come to her. Julian either did not see her, or did not respond, but kept his seat by Miss Dosier. A look of surprise, mingled with some pain, passed over Mme. Callamachi's face, accompanied by a sort of hesitation that was quite marked. At that moment Karpofsky and Miss Dosier, gayly laughing and talking, turned and both of them looked full face into Aglae's box. There was no more hesitation. With a large, imperious gesture of her fan Aglae beckoned to Julian to come to her box in the face of half of the house. Julian turned his back, while Miss Dosier coolly looked at Mme. Dallamachi through her lorgnettes with a woman's cruel stare. The battle had been joined, and Aglae was defeated. First day's fight.

Her face lost none of its equanimity, however. Sorel, his eyes beaming, leaned over and murmured, "say the word, and I will fetch that fellow to you by the nose, madam!" "Appease yourself, Walter, my little ogre" responded Aglae, smiling, as she laid her hand upon his arm: "Madamoiselle over there is exigeanate—but it is her first passion; besides, the play is not over."

When Sorel was about to leave Aglae at her door that night, she stopped him. "I had prepared little supper—for two—will you take the chair and place that were meant for another?" He went in, they supped, and when he left the house late, full of love and Burgundy, he was completely in the toils.

Sorel's office was in the immediate vicinity of the Court House. He boarded at a hotel and had sleeping apartments over his office. The next night, about 1 o'clock, he was roused by a knocking at his office door. Going down, he found a strange man waiting, who said in a constrained voice, "Madame Callamachi sent me to fetch you. She wants to see you instantly! Will you come with me?" "As soon as I can dress," answered Sorel, and making a hurried toilet while the stranger waited below. Walter followed the stranger who walked very rapidly in the direction of Aglae's house. Arrived there, the stranger led him at once into Mme. Callamachi's apartments, turned up the gas, took off his hat and faced Walter. It was Aglae herself, in men's clothes. Walter scarce noticed the costume, so absorbed was he in gazing into the face, distorted with passion which she turned upon him. "Aglae!" he cried. "Do you love me?" she asked, "Don't speak! I see it in your face! Avenge me, then!" She thrust a letter into his hand and flung herself on the bed in a passion of tears. Walter read:

MADAME:—In announcing to you my engagement with Miss Dosier, I do not need to tell you that all further relations between us must cease. I regret the contretemps of last evening, but it could not be avoided. You will always have the best wishes for your obedient servant. JULIAN KARPOFSLY.

"What I have heard is true, then?" said Walter, gloomily. "Yes! kill him! kill him!" "I will obey you—he is but a poor dog to treat a woman thus." "Kill him like a dog, then! Kill him at once! I will go with you to see it well done! It is for that I am in this dress!" "We do not manage things that way in our country," said Sorel; "stay where you are and leave it all to me—you shall not be compromised." "I love you!" cried the woman, embracing him; "you are a man, and a gentleman!" Sorel freed himself from her arms and left the house.

The next day, in a public house in Cupressina, Sorel permitted himself to repeat some wretched ribald rhymes current about Karpofsky, which the Pole had resented with great temper, and, as Sorel knew, for which he had long avowed his purpose to hold the first responsible utter to deadly account. As was intended, Karpofsky sent a challenge to Sorel, and the cartel was accepted.

Two days later, on a sand bar in the river, there was quite a gathering of persons to see two young men pistol themselves to death. Some thirty or forty spectators were there and a surgeon, who did not forget that the first of professional duties was to look after his fee. Karpofsky's skill with the pistol was so well known that bets of fifty to ten were offered, with no takers, that he would "fetch" his man at the first fire. On the contrary, however, when the fatal signal was given Karpofsky fell, never to raise again.

Sorel became a broken and unhappy man for life.

Lamia still reigned in Cupressina, but her feather-headed rival is a widow in heart. She had a heart—the other woman had that supreme advantage over her.

The second night after her first husband died she sat by the open chamber window five hours waiting for the cats to begin fighting in the back yard. She said: "This thing of going to sleep without a quarrel of some kind is so new that I can't stand it! Let me alone till they begin; then I can doze off gently!"

(For the Old Commonwealth.)

"Little Pitchers Have Large Ears."

Children are quick to catch and retentive to hold anything that may fall within their perception. Young and pliable they are like "wax to receive and marble to retain" impressions. This capability applies equally well to things both of a good and an evil nature. Everything that passes their observation or their sense of hearing will leave its shadow or representative stamped indellibly upon their mind, and though not always cognizable, it will surely manifest itself whenever a proper occasion occurs. They involuntarily imbibe everything that comes within the range of their comprehension. They scrutinize with their seeming careless, but truly careful, gaze every word and act of those among whom they move "and have their being." Especially is this the case in regard to parents. Taught to love and respect them, they intuitively form the idea that they are paragons of excellence—models to be followed in everything. Hence, so soon as they reach the age of susceptibility every apprehensible circumstance, whether of word or deed, imprints itself upon their impressible minds and at once begins to direct or influence the tenor of their after life. If these influences are good, the foundation of a stable and upright character will be laid; if evil, an insecure and unworthy one will be the consequence. Then, parents, if you desire your children to become men of honesty and integrity, worthy to fill the high and trustworthy positions of the country, be not remiss in duty; let not word or deed be other than will bear the true test of christianity; let the first shooting tendrils of their tender minds be supported by the strong trellis of sound precept and upright example; let them be kept clear of the rank and noxious weeds of impurity and vice that they may be better warned by the genial and life-giving rays of moral and religious influence. In short, if you want your children to be all that you desire them be, let nothing indecent or criminal be mentioned within their early and eager hearing; for "little pitchers have large ears," and will catch many a poisonous drop which was intended to be cast upon others.

ORTON FORCEYTHE.

Mt. Vernon Forge, June 1876.

Mark Twaine's Report of an Accident.

Mark Twain recently tried his hand at writing up a distressing accident for a Boston local paper, and this is how he did it:

"Last evening about 6 o'clock as William Schuyler, an old and respected citizen of Hyde Park, was leaving his residence to go down town, as has been his custom for many years, with the excepting of only one short interval in the spring of 1850, during which he was confined to his bed by injuries received in attempting to stop a runaway horse by thoughtlessly throwing up his hands and shouting, which, even if he had done so a single minute sooner, would inevitably have frightened the animal still more instead of checking its speed, although disastrous enough to himself as it was, rendered more melancholly distressing by reason of the presence of his wife's mother, who was there and saw the occurrence, notwithstanding it is at least likely, though not necessarily so, that she should be reconnoitering in another direction when incidents occur, not being vivacious and on the lookout, as a general thing, but even in the reverse, as her mother is said to have stated, who is no more, but who died in the full hope of a blessed resurrection upward of three years ago, aged eighty-six, being a Christian woman without guile, as it were, in property, in consequence of a fire in 1849, which destroyed every solitary thing she had in the world. But such is life. Let us all take warning by this solemn occurence, and let us undeavor so to live that when we come to die we can do it. Let us place our hands upon our hearts and say with earnestness and sincerity that, from this day forth, we will beware of the intoxicating bowl."

A Remarkable Coincidence.

In 1853 four gentlemen entered their sons at a boarding school at Cokesburg, in South Carolina. They had been for years intimate friends, and were clergymen in the Methodist Church. These boys remained at this institution, as room-mates and classmates, for two years, and entered Wofford College, standing relatively first, second, third and fourth. They remained at this institution four years, and were room-mates all the time, graduating relatively first, second, third and fourth, in a large class. They entered a law office at Spartansburg and studied law under the same counsellor.—The war broke out, and at the call for troops they entered Jenkins' rifle regiment from South Carolina, and were mess-mates in the same company.—Being near the same height, they stood together as comrades of battle in this regiment. At the second battle of Manassas, August 1863, a shell from the enemy's battery fell in the ranks of this company, and by its explosion killed these four boys (and no others in the company.) They are buried on the battle-field and sleep together in the grave. Their name are Capers, Smith, McSwain and Duncan, sons of Bishop Capers, Rev. Dr. Whiteford Smith, Rev. Dr. McSwain and Rev. Dr. Duncan, of Virginia, and the last a brother of Rev. Dr. Duncan of Randolph Macon College. The grave is marked by a granite cross and enclosed with an iron railing.—*Alexandria Sentinel.*

When a woman finds she is married to a prodigal son, she should arise and go to her father.

Orthographical Innovations.

Many celebrated persons, without entering into an orthagraphical crusade and revolutionizing the English spelling, like James Elphinstone, a man of considerable learning–who commenced a treatise on that subject thus: "To dhoze hoo pozes dhe large work, a succinct vew of Inglish orthography may be az plezing, as to odders indispensible,"—have, nevertheless, in a quiet way, entered their protest against the fashion of their time. Milton wrote sovran, for instance, therefor, highth, in which last he was followed by Landor, who also wrote Aristotles on analogy of Empedocles, which is rarely, except in a young ladies' finishing school, pronounced Empedocle, though he hesitated to write Brute or Lucrece on the analogy of Terence, nor on the analogy of Pliny did he venture to speak of Marius by that name for which Byron confesses his preferential passion. Tennyson has adopted plow. The timid Cowper was bold enough to write Greecian in his translation of Homer, after the fashion of Greece.—Lardner wrote clandestin, famin, (in words of this kind the final "e" seems not only useless but injurious,) persue, saic, præface. A sample of Mitford's peculiarities is iland, endevor. He considered the "s" in the former word, what indeed it is, a graft of ignorance. Hare, lately followed by Furnival, held it so much of a baseness to spell fashionably that he roundly abused such pot-bellied words as spelled for spelt in the preterites of weak verbs, and gave us preacht, etc., with such genitive plurals as geniuses, and threw into the bargain inver and atchieve. He also maintained that mute "e" should be expunged when not softening a preceding consonant, or lengthening a preceding vowel. Byron, finding it impossible to determine but from the context whether "read" be past or present, wrote redde, though he might have written red like led, there being little fear of its being confounded with the color. Thirlwall inveighed against our established system, if the result of custom and accident may be called system, as a mass of anomalies, the growth of ignorance and chance, equally repugnant to good taste and common sense. But notwithstanding the good bishop's tirades, the British public never, never will be slaves, even to an academy. They cling to their old spelling with an impulsion proportioned to its inconvenience, and are as jealous of any encroachment on their prescriptive domain as of a trespass on their right in the public parks. We know what would become of English loyality if her most gracious majesty were to take it into her royal head to close St. James's. Tyrwhitt, aware of this, contented himself with but few varieties, such as rime, a spelling which derivation, analogy, and ancient use alike support, and coud, which being obviously derived from con adds in its present state to the unnecessary anomalies in our language. The obtaining orthography arose out of uniformity probably with would from will and should from shall, and even in these words the "l" has unfortunately long ceased to be pronounced. With regard to rime, it were perhaps better witten ryme, to distinguish it from hoar-frost. The Elizabethan impurity of the "h" has been traced to Daniel. It is never found in Milton or Shakespeare. It arose most likely from the notion that the word was connected with rhythm. The learned Trench, in his "English Past and Present," 1863, curiously enough discards "h" in ryme as a modern misspelling.—*Cornhill Magazine.*

Sir Isaac Newton's Experiments.

When Sir Isaac Newton changed his residence, and went to live in Leicester Place, his next door neighbor was a widow lady, who was much puzzled by the little she had observed of the philosopher. One of the Fellows of the Royal Society of London called upon her one day, when, among other domestic news, she mentioned that some one had come to reside in the adjoining house, who, she felt certain, was a poor crazy gentleman. "Because," she continued, "he diverts himself in the oddest ways imaginable. Every morning, when the sun shines so brightly that we are obliged to draw the window blinds, he takes his seat in front of a tub of soapsuds and occupies himself for hours blowing soap bubbles through a common clay pipe, and intently watches them burst. He is doubtless now at his favorite amusement," she added; "do come and look at him." The gentleman smiled, and then went up stairs, when, after looking through the window into the adjoining yard, he turned around and said: "My dear madam, the person whom you suppose to be a poor lunatic is no other than the great Sir Isaac Newton, studying the refraction of light upon thin plates, a phenomenon which is beautifully exhibited upon the surface of a common soap bubble."

This anecdote serves as an excellent moral not to ridicule what we do not understand, but gently and industriously to gather wisdom from every circumstance around us.

A RIVER OF INK.—In Algeria there is a river of genuine ink. It is formed by the union of two streams, one coming from a region of ferruginous soil, the other draining a peat swamp. The water of the former is strongly impregnated with iron, that of the latter with gallic acid. When the two waters mingle the acid of the one unites with the iron of the other, forming a true ink. We are familiar with a stream called Black brook in the northern part of this State, the ink color of whose water is evidently due to a like condition. *Scientific American.*

Practice charity, saith the Lord.

Teaching Canaries to Sing Tunes.

Canaries are said to be very ready to pick up tunes if properly taught, and the owner of several fine birds, which sing whole melodies, has lately explained his method of instruction.

He wished his favorite bird to sing "Home, sweet home," and provided himself with a musical box regulated to play that air and no other. He then placed his canary in a room where it could not hear the singing of other birds, suspended its cage from the ceiling so that the bird could see its reflection in a mirror, and beneath the glass he placed the musical box. Being of a guileless nature and unacquainted with the nature of looking-glasses, the canary readily believed that the bird it saw before it was the originator of the melody, and, either envious that the other bird was such an accomplished musician or perhaps desirous of joining in the chorus in a friendly way, the songster began to catch the notes and finally mastered the entire song. It may be questioned whether the song which nature has taught the canary is not more suitable and consequently more agreeable than "Home, sweet home." But here at any rate is the receipe which has been tried with success.—*Christian Intelligencer.*

Lincolniana.

One of the best among the many good things said impromptu by Mr. Lincoln was at the expense of the arch-detective Baker, who used to exercise his plenary powers for his individual profit. There was a young man from Prince George county here whose sympathies were all "Away Down South in Dixie," although he held a clerkship, and he used to give vent to his feelings by performing "Maryland, My Maryland" on a cornet-a-piston at his lodgings. This was not acceptable to his truly loyal neighbors, and one day one of them visited the White House and complained of it to the president as an outrage which should be stopped. "Certainly," said Mr. Lincoln, who had listened patiently, and it was his custom, "It should be stopped." But, how?" asked the complainant. "Why," replied Mr. Lincoln, "I think you had better complain to Col. Baker, who will send one of his detectives and steal the fellow's horn. He'll never be able to play on it again."—*Wash. Chronicle.*

There was a lad in Ireland who was put to work at a linen factory, and while at work there a piece of cloth was wanted to be sent out which was short of the length it ought to have been; but the master thought that it might be made longer by a little stretching. He therefore unrolled the cloth, taking hold of one end of it himself and the boy the other. He then said:

"Pull, Adam, pull!" But the boy stood still.

The master again said, "Pull, Adam, pull!"

The boy said, "I can't."

"Why not?" said the master.

"Because it is wrong," said Adam; and he refused to pull.

Upon this the master said he would not do for a linen manufacturer.

But the boy became Rev. Dr. Adam Clarke, and the strict principle of honesty of his youthful age laid the foundation of his future greatness.

THE CURFEW.—Everybody has read Gray's matchless Elegy, beginning:—"The curfew tolls the knell of parting day," but not everybody knows the origin and meaning of the word which is thus given: When William the First conquered England he enacted a law, in imitation of a French and Spanish custom, that every poor person should put out his fire and go to bed at dusk when he hard a bell rung for the purpose which was called, in Norman-French, *couvre feu*, corrupted by the Saxons into *curfew*, and means cover up the fire. The law in a few centuries ceased to be enforced, but the habit of ringing the bell continued, and in some parts of England and America is still continued.

A correspondent in Upper Merion asks us how to hive bees. This is a subject we have never given much study; but we suppose the safest way would be to wait until the bees are asleep, and then go around and pick 'em up, one by one, with a pair of tongs and drap 'em into the hive.—Great care should be taken to drop 'em in gently, so as not to disturb their slumber, for a bee suddenly awakened has more courage than an African lion, and also more danger in its tail.—*Norristown Herald*

"Speaking of specie resumption," said one man to another on the streets this morning, "do you know that there are 586,193 silver dimes in a barrel?"

"Is that so?" exclaimed the other in a whisper—" 'sh—keep still!" And then, cautiously dragging his friend into a more secluded spot, he gasped in his ear:

"Where's the barrel? I want to resume!"

The friend explained.

Judge Hoar says he would jump out of a two-story window to make Blaine President, or out of a three-story window to make Bristow President. The Worcester *Press* suggests making it "Bristow and Blaine," so as to have the judge jump out of a five-story window.—*Boston Post.*

Moliere was asked the reason why in certain countries the King may assume the crown at fourteen years of age and cannot marry before eighteen. "It is," said Moliere, "because it is more difficult to rule a wife than a kingdom."

OLD COMMONWEALTH.

HARRISONBURG, VA.

C. H. VANDERFORD, Editor.

THURSDAY MORNING, JUNE 15, 1876.

THE OLD COMMONWEALTH FOR THE CAMPAIGN.

The Democratic and Conservative party of the country is just entering upon the most important political campaign which has ever occurred in this country. The good or ill which is to result from this contest is of greater importance than the casual observer is aware of, and depends to a great extent upon the force and perspicuity with which the issues are presented to the public mind. In order that none shall have excuse for not having a paper during the campaign we will send the COMMONWEALTH to any address from now, or July 1st, until December 1st, [for the campaign] for fifty cents.

The COMMONWEALTH will discuss carefully the issues involved in the contest and keep its readers posted upon the important events of the day. It will also give a summary of the news, besides a large amount of other reading matter, whilst its local columns will contain all news in this and adjoining counties.

Let each subscriber get us another, and let those who are able subscribe for at least one who is not able to take a paper.

Send in orders at once

Oregon voted last week. The Democrats elected their State ticket and a majority of both branches of the Legislature. The latter result secures the continuance of a Democratic Senator from that State.

Hon. M. C. Kerr, Speaker of the House of Representatives, against whom charges of selling a cadetship have been made, has been fully exonerated by a congressional committee. The evidence against him was without foundation, and given by one Harney, who is a low character.

We are forced to believe that the Richmond *Dispatch* has lost its mind. It fails to comprehend plain English, and is so obtuse that argument makes no impression upon it. We deputize the *Enquirer* to take the top of the *Dispatch's* head off and put some brains in it.

The Richmond *Dispatch* wants Gov. Tilden nominated because his name ends with an "n." It claims that most of the President's names ended with an "n," and it is therefore a lucky terminal. Well, that is about as good a reason as the *Dispatch* has set forth yet in support of any of its political views.

Charles L. Perkins, of New York, and Henry Finck, of Lynchburg, have been appointed receivers of the Atlantic, Mississippi & Ohio Railroad. It is said that these appointments are satisfactory both to the English bondholders and to Gen. Mahone. Now where does Virginia come in? Is she satisfied? Who represents her?

In reference to Blaine's persecution by the ex-Confederates, Mr. Tarbox, of Massachuseets, the author of the resolution to investigate the charges against Mr Blaine, in a speech on Thursday last, said: "It had originated not in the pursuit of malice by any man who had a doubtful Union record, but it had originated with one who had not only not served in the Confederate army, but who had not served in the Union army by substitute alone."

Henry M. Mathews, of Greenbrier, has been nominated for Governor by the Democracy of West Virginia. The platform in regard to the financial question is the best yet adopted. It simply favors the ignoring of the question at all, and leaving it to the congressional districts where it belongs.—In the districts is exactly where the question is settled, and the President has but little to do with the matter.—Of course he holds the veto power, but a wise President will not use it to defeat the will of the people distinctly uttered.

The National Republican Convention convened at Cincinnati yesterday, June 14th. A large number of delegates are present, besides numerous friends of the various aspirants to the nomination. It is difficult to predict with accuracy who will be the nominee, but from our present light, James G. Blafne, of Maine, will be the color-bearer, [of the bloody shirt.] A platform will be adopted full of promises, and, as usual, honesty and economy will be demanded in the administration of affairs. To know what the latter means, we have only to look at Belknap, Robeson and others who have been sustained by the party.

D. J. Thompson, Secretary of the Interior before the war, against whom a suit for $1,000,000 has just been brought for bonds extracted, it now appears, was entirely exonerated by a congressional committee, composed of political enemies, in December, 1860. No evidence was introduced to show that Mr. Thompson had any knowledge of the transaction until brought to his notice by Senator Rice, when he immediately demanded an investigation by the House. The fraud was committed by Godard Bailey, an employee in the department.

This matter has been revived to offset the charges against Republican officials, but it exploded at the start.

MEETING OF THE DIRECTORY OF THE VALLEY RAILROAD.

A meeting of the Directors of the Valley Railroad was held in Baltimore yesterday afternoon. It was called to consider the proposition of Hon. Wm. Milnes, President of the Shenandoah Valley Raillroad, for the lease of the Valley Road between Harrisonburg and Staunton. Mr. Milnes' proposition was to take the road for fifteen years at $20,000 per year, payable monthly, and half of the net proceeds.

In order that our readers might have the latest news concerning the action of the Valley Directors, we delayed the publication of the COMMONWEALTH several hours, in order to get the proceedings of the meeting, knowing that this whole section was deeply interested in the Valley Road.

A telegram received last night informed us that no conclusion was reached, there being a tie vote on Mr. Milnes' proposition. Another session will be held to day, when the matter will probably be settled.

As to Bayard, there is no nonsense more degrading than the averment that his war record would harm him. His course was that of a gentleman and patriot. All this talk about "war records" is contemptible and unpatriotic. We fought the South and won, and let us have an end of the Southern question in politics. Bayard did nothing during the war to forfeit the esteem of any gentleman in the republic, North or South.—*N. Y. Herald.*

That is the true sentiment—let us have an end of the issues upon which the war was fought. But for a handful of bitter partizans North and South, who managed to steer clear of powder, ball and bayonet during the war, the wounds would have been healed long ago. The South fought and lost. It now accepts the situation and is as steadfast in support of the Union as of old. The North, too, has tired of war records, and demands that the past be buried. If the matter were left to the soldiers of the two sides there would be no trouble about reconciliation, and no talk of war records.

Mr. Blaine, in his speech in the House of Representatives, a few days ago, read, as he stated, all the letters he had gotten from Mr. Mulligan, but, as the New York *Sun* of Saturday says, forgot to read the following, which was among them:

BOSTON, Sept. 5, 1869.

Whereas, I have this day entered into agreement with A. & P. Coburn, and sundry other parties resident in Maine, to deliver to them certain specified amounts of the common stock, preferred stock, and first mortgage bonds of the Little Rock and Fort Smith Railroad Company, upon said parties paying to me the aggregate sum of $130,000, which several agreements are witnessed by J. G. Blaine and delivered to said parties by said Blaine; now, this agreement witnesses that upon the due fulfillment of the several contracts referred to, by the payment of the $130,000, and for other valuable considerations, the receipt of which is acknowledged, I hereby agree to deliver to J. G. Blaine, or order, as the same come into my hands as assignee of the contract for building the Little Rock and Fort Smith railroad, the following securities, namely: Of the land bonds 7 per cents, $130,000; the first mortgage bonds, gold sixes, $32,500.—And these $130,000 of land bonds and $32,500 of first mortgage bonds thus agreed to be delivered to said Blaine are over and above the securities agreed to be delivered by Warren Fisher, Jr., assignee, to the parties making the contracts, which parties, with the several amounts to be paid by each and the securities to be received by each, are named in a memorandum on the next page of this sheet.

And it is further agreed that in the event of any one of said parties failing to pay the amount stipulated, then the amount of securities to be delivered to said Blaine under his agreement shall be reduced in the same proportion that the deficit of payment bears to the aggregate amount agreed to be paid.

WARREN FISHER, JR., Assignee.
Witness: ALVAN R. FLADERS.
[Stamp.]

Should any of the Republican gentlemen whose names are now spoken of in connection with the Presidency receive the nomination at Cincinnati this week, their own political friends and associates will furnish the Democrats all the ammunition they may desire to use against them. "We have," says the Washington *Star*, "the curious spectacle presented of Republican papers laboring to prove that Mr. Blaine is a shallow trickster, corruptly mixed up with land jobs and subsidies; that Mr. Bristow is a Jonathan Wild, detective candidate, whose war record consisted in his running away from the battle field at Fort Donelson after the bursting of a shell near him, though he was not wounded; that Mr. Morton is bad in morals and a demagogue in politics; that Mr. Conkling is a vain, pompous, empty-headed aristocrat, and hater of poor people; that Mr. Washburne is a hypocrite, pretending to war upon jobs and subsidies, while taking bribes from the Trans-Continental Railway Co.; and that Mr. Hayes is no better than he should be." And the worst of it, for the country, is, that all the papers alluded to say is correct.—*Alexandria Gazette.*

In the United States Senate on Saturday a concurrent resolution was adopted accepting the statue of Ethan Allen, contributed by the State of Vermont for the national statuary hall of the capitol. In the House a bill was passed authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to issue silver coin now in the treasuary to an amount not exceeding $10,000,000 in exchange for an equal amount of legal tender notes; a bill was also passed authorizing the issue of $20,000,000 subsidiary coin in the ordinary disbursements of the treasury in exchange for legal-tenders at par.

Correspondence of the Commonwealth.

Our Washington Letter.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 9, 1876.

PRESIDENTIAL.

There is great excitement here in reference to the Cincinnati nomination, caused by the position Blaine is in—He is playing a bold game, and if he can make the people believe that the charges against him were instigated by Democrats, for political reasons, he may make capital enough to secure his nomination out of the very means employed by his opponents to defeat him. It is a simple matter of fact that every attack on Blaine has originated with Republicans, and has been made in the interests of Conkling or Morton, who are his personal enemies. Circumstances, however, have given Blaine the opportunity to charge Democrats with being his accusers, and he evidently expects to, in this way, arouse a partisan feeling that will blind the public to the real question of his guilt; which tactics somewhat resemble those of the cuttle-fish. Republican politicians are already leaving Washington for Cincinnati, and they seem to anticipate a lively time there. There is not, and will not be, as much excitement among Democrats, regarding the St. Louis nomination, as there is now among Republicans in reference to Cincinnati.—The circumstances are very different.

MR. CARPENTER BEFORE THE SENATE.

Ex Senator Carpenter is fast acquiring a most unenviable reputation as a legal bully, in the trial of the Belknap case before the Senate. His conduct in argument has been seriously animadverted upon by the conservative men of his own party, and has, on several occasions, given positive offence to Democratic Senators. So much so, that upon a recent repetition of remarks amounting almost to insult to the Court of Impeachment, Mr. Thurman rose in his seat and administered a deserved rebuke to the ex-Senator.—It certainly is extremely mortifying that the proceedings of the most important Court ever convened in the United States, and whose duty it is to try one of the most serious cases in our political history, should be interrupted by such episodes. It is a sad commentary upon the total want of respect for authority which seems to have been one of the most direct outgrowths of the supremacy of the Republican party. The public of this city are almost a unit in their disapproval of such unbecoming and undignified conduct on the part of a man who once held a seat on the Senate floor, and are delighted that Senator Thurman took occasion to "put Mr. Carpenter down," and to teach him some respect for the privileges of the Senate, together with the substantial difference between a High Court of Impeachment and the office of a Justice of the Peace.

THE VICE-PRESIDENCY.

So much interest centres on the Presidency that the importance of selecting a good man for the second office does not appear to be sufficiently appreciated. In the general scramble and hurrah, it seems to be lost sight of that one fifth of the elected Presidents died shorty after they were inaugurated, the succession devolving, in each case, on the Vice President. Harrison died about a month after his inauguration, and was succeeded by John Tyler; Zachary Taylor lived only a few months after he was installed in the White House, and Vice-President Fillmore became the constitutional head of the Government, and Abraham Lincoln was assassinated less than two months after his second inauguration, Vice-President Andrew Johnson succeeding to the Presidential chair. Too much care can hardly be given to the selection of a nominee for the Vice-Presidency, when it is considered that, if elected, he may be called upon, at any moment, to assume the duties of Chief Executive of the nation. Up to this point, only three Democrats have been prominently mentioned in Washington in connection with the Vice-Presidency—William S. Holman, of Indiana, Gilbert C. Walker, of Virginia, and Thos. Swann, of Maryland. Mr. Holman has requested his friends to abstain from using his name at St. Louis. He says that the course he has conscientiously pursued in Congress has been of such a character as to debar him from the hearty support of the South, and that a ticket would, therefore, be weakened by putting his name upon it. Mr. Walker is personally unobjectionable; but the South are determined that no man from a State which left the Union and joined the Confederacy shall be placed on the St. Louis ticket, so that Walker is out of the question. Governor Swann's chances for the high office are, therefore, more than fair; and his friends are numerous, strong and hopeful. Governor Swann's fitness for the position is unquestioned. He is eminently conservative in thought and feeling, a man of great administrative ability and of marked individuality.

BLAINE AGAIN TO THE FRONT.

It is generally conceded that Blaine has again reinstated himself in the affections of his friends, and that the latter will go to Cincinnati and make a desperate effort to secure his nomination. Many of them will leave Washington for Cincinnati, to-day and to-morrow, to work in his interest. From information I have received, I believe it is almost certain that the convention will be packed for Blaine. Some of his indiscreet friends have asserted as much, and are now offering to bet $100 to $10 that he will be nominated. A powerful engine operating in Blaine's behalf is the New York Associated Press, which ever since the Blaine investigation began, has been sending out to the country verbatim reports of his statements, not only in the House, but in the committee room. This is done, it is said, by order of Simonton, the General Agent of the Association, who is a personal and political friend of Blaine's. It looks here as if Blaine might yet secure the nomination. There is no enthusiasm here in behalf of Conkling Morton, or any other candidate except Blaine. To deny that there actually is strong feeling in his favor among Republicans would be to deny an indisputable fact.

Henry Ward Beecher,s house, in Brooklin, N. Y., was robbed of silver ware, valued at between $600 and $800 early Saturday morning. Where was Ben Butler on Saturday morning?

NEWS ITEMS.

It is understood that Secretary Bristow will retire from the Cabinet at the close of the present month.

During the excitement attendant on a circus parade at Fall River, Mass., four men abstracted $4 317 from the city treasurer's office.

The Rev. James Andeson, colored, has announced himself as a candidate for Governor of North Carolina upon the platform of "equal rights."

The House of Representatives have passed the bill allowing Mrs. James K. Polk $1,500 for supplies to the army.

The Cincinnati *Commercial* reiterates, as by authority, that Carl Schurz would support for the presidency neither Blaine, Morton nor Conkling

The marriage of R. S. McCormick and Miss Catharine V. Medill took place at the residence of the bride's father, Joseph Medill, in Chicago last Thursday night.

Gen. Harry Heth, of Richmond, has accepted the command of the Southern division of the Centennial Legion, which General Fitzhugh Lee declined.

The District of Columbia, by reason of its not being entitled to any representatives in a National Convention, has sent two full delegations to Cincinnati.

Zack Chandler has written a sketch of his own life and sent it around to the newspapers who are in favor of making him President. Not a single paper has printed it yet.

Hon. Benjamin Wilson, member of Congress from the Wheeling (W. Va) district, and who has been ill most of the present session, has announced himself a candidate for re-election.

In the House of Representatives, on Friday, the Senate amendments to the Bankrupt bill were agreed to. One of the amendments permits the debtor to make an assignment without procuring his discharge from bankruptcy.

Burlington *Hawkeye:* It is noticeable that the invocation of Whittier's Cen-Hymn is addressed to 'Our Fathers' God." Probably the poet had some doubt whether the present generation had one.

At a late Radical meeting in Richmond, resolutions were adopted denunciatory of the custom house officails who refused to vote for J. Ambler Smith at the late election, and recognizing that gentleman as the leader of the party in that city.

A large meeting of unemployed laborers in Lawrence, Mass., waited on the mayor and charged a city contractor with leveying assessments on laborers. They also demand work, and the mayor promised relief at an early day.

J. G. Bienvenu, J. J. Hannon and E. J. Kurscheedt have been arrested at New Orleans for conspiracy to defraud the government in connection with the construction department of the custom-house, and bailed in $5,000 each.

Hon. S. S. Cox said to an interviewer, last week, that it was a matter of very grave doubt whether Tilden could carry New York city, and that New York city going for Tilden by a reduced majority, puts the entire State in doubt.

Mrs. Lee, of Virginia, and her son, Robert Lee, Esq., sister-in-law and nephew of General Robert E. Lee, are at present in the city, the guests of Hon. Benjamin Rush, grandson of Dr. Benjamin Rush, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence.—*Phila. Press.*

We are not surprised to learn that Speaker Kerr's condition is so desperate that there is little hope of his surviving another week. When here a few weeks since his appearance clearly indicated that death, loving a shining mark, had marked him for an early victim.—*Rich. Whig.*

Rather a neat thing in advertisements is to be seen on the banks of the Clyde, in bonny Scotland. The proprietors of the Glasgow *News*, a Tory journal, have rented the estate of Bullwood, near Dunoon, which lies slooping to the Firth of Clyde, and on the turf they are cutting the name of the paper in letters seventy feet long.

At the celebration of the Fourth of July in New Haven, Conn., there will be a gathering of two thousand children carrying small flags and singing national songs. The girls are to be dressed in frocks representing the three national colors, and will be so grouped on a large platform as to represent the appearance of an immense national flag.

At the meeting of the American Medical Association in Philadelphia resolutions were adopted that members of the medical profession who in any way aid or abet the graduation of medical students in irregular or exclusive systems of medicines are deemed thereby to violate the spirit of the ethics of the American Medical Association.

Secretary Chandler has begun early to beat the Blaine gong for the campaign of 1876. He is doing himself no good, and certainly the country no good, by suing Jacob Thompson for public money which it appears that Thompson did not take and never had the least benefit from. The grounds on which this suit was begun would allow the persecution of almost every ex-Confederate in the country.—*N. Y. World.*

As they say Schuyler Colfax goes out into his fruit yard every morning, puts his hand up to his ear and listens to see if the country is calling him, so the Indiana public rises evey morning and turns its united ear in the direction of the powerful Lafayette statesmen, in the hope of hearing some explanation of that Venezuela bond matter. But a silence as of the grave greets the expectants tympanum in the one as in the other.—*Indianapolis Sentinel.*

The Atlantic cable brings the news of the death, in Paris, of Madame George Sands, the famous French novelist. Her proper name was Amantine Lucille-Aurore Dudevant. She was the daughter of the Marquis de Francueil, and was born in Paris in 1804. Her most popular productions are:—"Horace," "Jeanne," "La Petite Fadette," "Francois le Champ," and "Moliere," the last two being dramatic.—Her books were almost as popular on this as on the other side of the Atlantic.

FOREIGN NEWS.

The Porte has asked Servia to explain the meaning of her arrangements.

It is stated that some of the insurgents have accepted the Sultan's proposed armistice.

The Berlin National Zeitung states that the German policy continues to aim above all to the preservation of the peace of Europe, and it is believed that the efforts in that direction will be successful.

The great powers of Europe agreed to recognize the new Sultan of Turkey without delay.

The Sheik of Islam has forbidden Softas from carying arms.

It is thought probable the forger Winslow will be liberated June 15.

The French government will not restrict the workingmen's delegation to Philadelphia.

Ricardo Menocal, collector of taxes at Havanna, Cuba, it is alleged, has absconded with about $400,000 in gold.

Santos & Co., dealers in molasses and sugar, in Cardens, Cuba, have failed.

A British Swindler.

The following notice of a British swindler who was recently brought to grief at Buffalo, New York, after making sundry gentlemen uncomfortable at the Union Club, in New York, appears in the London *World*: "The Hon. Hugh Courtenay, to whom you have twice alluded, has made the *tour du monde* as an impostor. He is well known, and very much wanted at Calcutta. He had a merry little knack of losing money at cards in that city, and paying say £20 by giving a check for £50 and pocketing the difference; sequel, check dishonored. He even fooled Lord Northbrook, dining at Government House, and escorting the Hon. Miss Baring on a voyage to England, some two years ago, as far as Galle.—There he got a hint that his true character had leaked out, and he cleverly shaped his course for Australia. The money with which he paid his passage from Calcutta he borrowed, I think, of Mr. Baden Powell, a guileless gentleman of the Woods and Forests Department.- He was profuse in his thanks to Mr. Powell, and promised him, by gad, a day's ratting on his estates in England as soon as he caught him there."

THE WEST VIRGINIA CONSERVATIVE CONVENTION.—The following is the ticket nominated: For Governor, H. M. Matthews; Attorney General, Robert White; Auditor, Joseph S. Miller; Treasurer, Thomas J. West; Superintendent Schools, W. K. Pendleton; Judges of the Court of Appeals, A. F. Haymond, Okey Johnson, and Thomas C. Green.

The following is the delegation to St. Louis: At large: Johnson V. Camden, Albert Beedley, J. J. Davis, and L. R Corfron.

First District: Watson Beall, G. D Camden.

Second District: C. J. P. Cressup, Alexander Monroe.

Third District: Henry C. Simms, J. W. Kelly.

Ex-Speaker Blaine was stricken with sudden illness while entering the Congregational Church at Washington, Sunday, in company with his wife. He was conveyed to his residence, where he lay for five hours in an unconscious state, after which he recovered consciousness, and was at last accounts in an improved condition. His illness is attributed by his physicians to simple cerebral depression, produced primarily by the great mental strain to which he has lately been subjected, and secondarily by the action of excessive heat.

The papers both West and South are almost unanimous in the expression of the opinion that to carry the election in November, New York must be secured, and that Governor Tilden is the only Democrat who can certainly carry New York. This being the general feeling, Tilden's nomination appears to be a certainty.—*N. O. Sentinel and Guide.* adv.

"A CONFEDERATE HOUSE."—This is what Blaine call the present House of Representatives. But it is no explanation of the letter reminding Caldwell, the railroad jobber, that he had decided a point of order in his favor, and that the favor should be considered.—*N. Y. Herald.*

The Washington correspondent of the Richmond *Enquirer*, of Saturday last, says:

"Next week Mulligan will be here, and will swear the letters which Blaine read in the House are not the same letters which Blaine tricked him out of at the Riggs House."

Eight States have yet to choose delegates to the St. Louis Convention. The last State convention will be that of Illinois, which will be held on the 22d of June—only four days before the National Convention meets.

RAILROAD MEETING.

There will be a meeting of the Stockholders of the Shenandoah Valley and Ohio Railroad at the office of the Royal Land Company of Va., in Harrisonburg, Va., Wednesday, July 5, 1876, for the election of officers and the transaction of other business.

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD.

May4-60days.

MARRIED.

June 7th, 1876, by Rev. George J. Roudabush, McFilmore Ford and Miss Francis Elizabeth Crawford; and on the 9th of June, by the same, David Bush and Miss Elvanda Angelina Crawford—daughters of Isaac Crawford—all of this county.

June 5th, in Hagerstown, Md., by Rev. G. W. Statton, John S. Funk and Miss Dora B. Funk, all of this county. (Staunton Vindicator copy.)

June 7th, 1876, at Rio, the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. Edgar Woods, Thomas L. Williamson, of this county, and Miss Bettie K. Burnley, daughter of Drury W. Burnley, of Albemarle county.

DIED.

Near Muddy Creek, Rockingham county, Va., June 5th, Mrs. Elizabeth Ann Mason, beloved wife of John Mason, aged 51 years, 3 months, and 1 day.

At Millboro' Springs Bath county, Va., May 14th, 1876, Mrs. Ann M Dickinson, wife of the late Capt. John W. Dickinson, aged about 68 years.

COMMERCIAL.

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, June 12.—Money easy at 2a2½. Gold steady at 112½a112⅝. State bonds quiet and nominal. Tennessee 6's 44; new, 42½; Virginia 6's 30; new, 27; consol, 74; deferred, 5½. Louisiana 6's, 43; new 43. Sub-Treasury balances: Gold, $38,386,601; currency, $33,480,024. The Sub-Treasurer paid out $10,000 on account of interest, and $60,000 for bonds.

HARRISONBURG MARKET.

CORRECTED WEEKLY BY LONG & HELLER.

THURSDAY MORNING, June 15, 1876.

Flour—Family	$6 00@6 25
Do Extra	5 50@5 00
Do Super	4 75@5 00
Wheat	1 10@1 20
Rye	0 60@0 60
Corn, (new)	0 50@0 60
Oats, (new)	0 30@0 35
Corn Meal	0 65@0 65
Bacon	0 12@0 13
Pork	0 00@0 00
Flaxseed	0 00@1 00
Salt, ℔ sack	2 00@2 10
Hay	00 00@12 00
Lard	0 00@12½
Butter, (good fresh)	0 15@0 17
Eggs	0 00@12½
Potatoes, new	0 00@0 35
Wool, (unwashed)	0 00@0 25
Do (washed)	0 00@0 35

CATTLE MARKETS.

BALTIMORE, June 7, 1876.

PRICES.

Best Beeves	$5 00 a 6 00
Generally rated first quality	4 62 a 5 00
Medium or good fair quality	4 25 a 4 62
Ordinary thin Steers, Oxen and Cows	3 75 a 4 26
General average of the market	5 37
Extreme range of Prices	3 75 a 6 00
Most of the sales were from	4 87 a 5 75
RECEIPTS.	
Cattle	932
Sheep and Lambs	5,318
Hogs	2,782

The market improved from ⅛ to ¼c for beef cattle over the figures of the previous week. All the offerings were sold and a number which were left over last week. Sales 985 head.

Sheep—4a6c, the latter price for a few extra. Lambs $1.50a4 00 per head or 5a7c per head. No animation.

Hogs slow and ¼c lower. Most sales were made at 8¼a8¾c per lb.

ALEXANDRIA, VA., June 9.—Cattle 4a6c, Calves 5a6c, Sheep 4a5½c. per lb., Lambs $3a4.50 per head. Hogs dull at $9a10 per 100 lbs, and Cows and Calves 25a$50.

GEORGETOWN, June 8.—Beef Cattle 4½a5½c per lb. Upwards of 1300 head Sheep and Lambs were offered, and nearly all sold at prices ranging from 4½a5½c per lb for Sheep, and $3a4.50 per head for Lambs. A few Cows and Calves brought 25a$60. Market generally was very dull.

MISCELLANEOUS.

NOTICE
To the Stockholders of Rockingham Bank.

THERE will be a meeting of the Stockholders of Rockingham Bank, held at the Bank, on Tuesday, June 20th, 1876, at 4 o'clock, P. M. for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors and for such other business as may come before them.
june8-2w R. SHACKLETT, President.

MISCELLANEOUS.

COMMISSIONER'S SALE.

BY virtue of a decree rendered by the Circuit Court of Rockingham county at the January term, 1876, in the cause of Rebecca Fisher vs. Margaret Toomy, &c., I shall proceed to sell, at public auction, in front of the Court-House, in Harrisonburg,

On Saturday, the 27th day of May, 1876,

THE TRACT OF LAND in the bill and proceedings mentioned, containing about

Three Acres

situated on the Rockingham Turnpike about seven miles east of Harrisonburg, upon which Jos. Hisden now resides.

TERMS:—One-third cash, and the balance in two equal annual payments bearing interest from the day of sale, with interest from date. Sale to commence at 11 o'clock, A. M.

may4-4ts CHAS. A. YANCEY, Commissioner.

POSTPONEMENT.

The above sale is postponed until SATURDAY, JUNE 3RD, 1876.
june1-ts C. A. YANCEY, Comm'r.

FURTHER POSTPONEMENT.

The above sale is postponed until Monday, JUNE 19th, (Court Day.) C. A. YANCEY, Comm'r.
june8-ts

Public Sale of Town Property!

PURSUANT to a decree of the County Court of Rockingham, rendered at its February Term, 1873, in the case of A. H. Wilson, &c., vs. Wm. H. Wesche, I will, as Commissioner, sell at public auction, on the premises,

On Tuesday, the 23d day of May, 1876,

THE HOUSE AND LOT in the town of Harrisonburg, now occupied by Wm. H. Wesche.

TERMS:—One-third cash; remainder in one, two, and three years from day of sale. The purchaser to give bonds with approved security for the deferred payments, and the title retained as ultimate security.

apr27-4w JOHN E. ROLLER, Commissioner.

POSTPONEMENT.—The above sale has been postponed until WEDNESDAY, JUNE 24, 1876.
may25-ts JNO. E. ROLLER, Comm'r.

OLD COMMONWEALTH.

Harrisonburg, Va., : : : June 15, 1876.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY BY

C. H. VANDERFORD.

☞Office over the Store of Long & Heller South of the Court-House.

Terms of Subscription:

TWO DOLLARS PER YEAR IN ADVANCE.

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Job Printing.

We are prepared to do Job Printing of all kinds at low rates, for cash.

Baltimore & Ohio R. R. Valley Branch.

Passenger and Mail—East—Leaves at 7:30 A. M.; arrives at Baltimore at 5:30 P. M.

West—Leaves Baltimore at 8:30 A. M.; arrives at Harrisonburg at 5:45 P. M.

LOCAL AFFAIRS.

Closing of Mrs. Bryan's School.—The exercises of Mrs. Bryan's school closed Tuesday night with a coonation, which was prettily arranged, and in which each little girl did credit to herself and teacher.

The opening piece, "The Lord's Prayer," was beautifully delivered in the French language by Beckie Wartmann, a little girl seven years old.

"The Modern Belle" was read by Annie Reed, eight years old, in a manner that would have done credit to a young lady of eighteen.

"The Lost Robins," read by Minta Clem, who received the honor of wearing the medal of the primary class for the greatest number of perfect recitations during the session.

The Primary Class is as follows:—Minta Clem first, Theresa Wise second, Beulah Wall third, Beckie Wartmann fourth, Kenton Bryan fifth.

In the Junior Intermediate Class Miss Grace Ott received a silver medal as a reward for her deligence and excellent deportment, having steadily progressed in all her classes, and during the four years that she has been under Mrs. Bryan's tuition has never given her teacher a cause to reprimand her. A higher honor cannot be conferred.

The standing of the class is as follows: Gracie Ott first, Annie Reed second, Allan Bryan third, Kate Ragan fourth.

Standing of Senior Intermediate Class for excellence in recitations:—Mary Clem first, Kate Thurmond second, Bertie Wartmann third, ——— ———fourth, Minnie Helphenstine fifth, Kate Ragan sixth.

The Gold Medal, the highest honor of the school, was awarded, not only by Mrs. Bryan, but by the unanimous vote of the pupils, to Miss Mary Clem, for deligence and excellence in all of her classes.

In the Senior Mathematic Class a diploma was conferred on Miss Kate Thurmond, who has thoroughly studied that course in the school, consisting of Davies-Arithmetic, Algebra, Geometry and Trigonometry.

The maps on the wall were beautifully executed by Senior Geography Class—North America by Miss Mary Clem; Asia by Miss Kate Thurmond.

Miss Theresa Wise received the crown for best deportment, and by vote "the favorite of the school."

Circuit Court.—The following cases have been disposed of since our last issue:

Harvey Kyle vs. John K. Beery, suit on a bond for $900. Plea of defendants failure to comply with the contract under which bond was executed. Verdict for Defendant. Verdict set aside and new trial granted.

In the case of Fletcher vs Hill's administrator, a motion was made for a new trial. Motion overruled.

Franklin Hughes for &c., vs. G. W. Smith. Defendant filed offsets in excess of plaintiff's. Judgment for defendant.

Morgan Layton vs. Jonas Reid's administrator. Judgement for plaintiff—action on a bond given for a horse purchased during the war.

John T. Hickman vs. John N. Hill's adm'r. This was an action on three small bonds executed for real estate twenty-five years before the flood of 1870, which were lost in that flood.—Defendant pleaded payment, statute of limitation, &c. Neither party were able to satisfy the jury as to the preponderance of evidence, consequently the jury failed to agree, and the case goes over to the next term.

The office judgment docket was called on Saturday. Pleas were filed in about thirty cases, and judgment rendered in about one hundred thirty-five.

H. Louisa Saunders was granted a divorce from her husband Virgininus L. Saunders.

Election of Officers.—At the regular communication of Massanutten Lodge, No. 148, A. F. & A. M., at McGaheysville, on June 3rd, the following officers were elected: C. E. Hammen, W. M.; J. A. Hammen, S. W.; J. H. Argabright, J. W.; W. F. Hammen, S.; A. J. Life, Treas; Geo. B. Gilmore, S. D.; C. C. Almond, J. D.

Arrival of Distinguished Visitors, Capitalists, Coal, Iron and Railroad Men.

Their Reception in Harrisonburg, Music, Speeches, &c.

No time in the history of Harrisonburg and Rockingham county, and in fact this portion of the great Valley of Virginia, have prospects looked so favorable as now. With the immense fields of rich anthracite coal and iron in the mountains west of us, all our readers are familiar. The existence of vast deposits of iron to our east, in this and Page counties, is also well known. The prospects of the Washington, Cincinnati & St. Louis Railroad, which is graded nearly to the Dora Mines, and the status of our other reads has often been stated in these columns, and no mention of them need now be made.

Some weeks ago we gave our readers an account of the forming of the Royal Land Company of Virginia, and of the work they were doing here. We spoke of its work of developing the coal at Dora, and of the prospects being greater than the most sanguine expected. Five veins have been opened at various places, one of which shows upwards of seventeen feet. The President of the Royal Land Company is Mr. S. D. Karns, of Parker's Landing, who is also President of the Parker's Landing Exchange Bank, the Iron Bridge Company, the Parker and Karns City R. R. Co., and Karns City & Buttler R. R. Co. He is a man of great wealth and fine business capacity, "whose name," says the Parker City Daily, "in connection with any financial project is the synonym of success."

This company has not interested itself in our iron and coal interest alone, but propose to give us another railroad. Some weeks ago, Mr. R. N. Pool, general manager of the Royal Land Company, with his counsel, Chas. E. Haas, Esq., went to Fredericksburg to purchase the Fredericksburg, Orange & Piedmont railroad. This road is graded to within five miles of Orange Court House, from Fredericksburg, a distance of about thirty-eight miles, and the cost of the work done amounts to $800,000. The purchase was effected, the Royal Land Company becoming owner of the road by paying its debts, amounting to some $40,000, and completing it to Orange Court House. The road will not terminate there, however, but will be brought to Harrisonburg. It is to be a narrow gauge road, like the Washington, Cincinnati & St. Louis road, and Mr. Karns has taken the contract to complete it for the sum of two and a half millions of dollars. The road, by the contract of purchase, is to be completed to Orange Court House in four months from date of sale, and from Orange Court House to Harrisonburg as soon thereafter as possible. When this road and the W. C. & St. Louis are completed, and the prospects for an early accomplishment are very favorable, Harrisonburg will have four railroads.—Then, should the Shenandoah Valley Railroad be built to Harrisonburg, and there is no question of it should it lease the Valley road, we will have five.

An excursion party composed of the members of the Royal Land Company, who come to look further into the coal, iron and rail roads interests of this section, and many other capitalists and railroad men, was organized last week and started on Saturday for Harrisonburg, coming by the way of Pittsburgh, Philadelphia and Baltimore.—The party arrived on Tuesday evening about 6 o'clock, Prof. Eshman's Band playing a spirited air as the train reached the depot. The visitors number thirty or forty, and are quartered at the Spotswood and Revere Hotels and at R. N. Pool, Esq's.

Among them are S. D. Karns, W. C. Mobley and R. B. Allen, of Parkers City, Pa.; P. Y. Hite, Samuel R. Hite and M. C. Hite, of Hites Station, W. P. R. R., Pa; J. H. Walter, Harrison Graham and W. H. Kennedy, Pittsburg, Pa.; B. A. Tozer, Titusville, Pa.; Job Jackson, Wilmington, Del.; John L. Marye, H. K. Philips, H. S. Doggett, M. Slaughter, John A. English, L. B. Rose, Carter M. Braxton, John Q. Goolrich, J. R. Ficklen, jr., J. G. Murkamp, Wm. A. Little, Geo. R. Scott, W. H. Russell, Rufus B. Merchant and B. H. Magrath, of Fredericksburg, Va.; B. H. Patterson, Pittsburg, Pa.

About 11 o'clock at night, after the concert at Masonic Hall, a number of citizens, accompanied by Prof. Eshman's Band, tendered the visitors a serenade at the Spotswood Hotel. Col. Chas. T. O'Ferrall, on the part of the citizens, welcomed them in a well conceived and happily expressed speech. He said:

Gentlemen:—On behalf of Harrisonburg and our citizens generally, I welcome you. We are glad to see you; glad that you have come among us; glad to take you by the hand, and when I say this, on behalf of our people, I mean all that the words imply, for I would be false to myself, false to my people, false to Virginia were my lips to utter what the heart does not feel.

There is one thing that, amid the trials, troubles and tribulations through which Virginians have passed, has never been imputed to them. There is one charge that, even in our darkest hour, when our skies were obscured by lowering clouds, was never laid at the door of Virginians. There never has been the man, unless his mind was swayed by passion or his judgment perverted by prejudice, who has charged Virginians with insincerity.

No! When we love, we love; when we hate, we hate, and the smiling face and grasp of the hand tells more distinctly than words can tell that our hearts beat in unison of friendship with the hearts of those whose hands we grasp.

'Tis no empty demonstration, then, upon our part that you witness here to night, gentlemen, but it is an outburst of true, genuine, sincere pleasure that we experience in having you among us, and in welcoming you to this, the most fertile part of the great Shenandoah Valley—a Valley made historic and classic by the heroic deeds and prowess of the American soldier, North and South. [Applause.]

We welcome you, sons of Pennsylvania, with open, outstretched arms, and while we cannot point you to such material advancement as that attained by your own great State, we point you to our fertile fields now waving with the golden grain ripening to the harvest; to our rich hills and alluvial valleys; to our crystal streams rising high up on our mountain sides, wending their way to the base, and making known their presence only by the invigorating influence of their waters in the valleys below; but more than all this, we point you to our beautiful little rivers only awaiting the time in the near future when capital will make them hum with machinery; to our mountains, beneath whose rude surface and rugged peaks lie imbedded untold millions of mineral wealth, inviting development; to our great mineral springs, whose waters almost rival those of that fabled fountain, whose taste conferred immortal youth.

To these we point with some degree of pride, and feel that the lines have fallen to us in a pleasant places, and that we have a goodly heritage.

You, sons of Pennsylvania, have a grand State; grand in wealth, grand in resources, grand in development and grand in men, and now, this the Centennial Year of our independence is to be celebrated in your "city of brotherly love," where the announcement of the adoption of that immortal instrument penned by the sage of Monticello, which declared that the colonies were and of right ought to be free and independent, first rung out on the evening air from the old bell of Independence Hall, and while the old bell has been broken, the government, the nucleus of which was formed on the 4th day of July, 1776, stands to day unbroken.

In the name of Virginia, calling up the mighty host of patriotic dead to witness it, I say to-day God grant it may ever remain unbroken; that wisdom and right may prevail in our councils; that our whole people may become more and more devoted to the government, and that the principles that actuated the fathers of 1776 may be cherished by the sons of 1876. [Prolonged applause.]

We have a common country and should have a common purpose, and that purpose should be to allay the animosities of the past, to bury, never to be resurrected, the asperities of the bloody strife, and "the blue and the gray" should clasp hands and buckle hearts and go forth as a band of brothers to fulfill the sublime destinies of our land and nation. [Applause.]

And I say that, regardless of party affiliations, no lover of his country, no defender of either section during the war, in the field, will seek to keep alive the fast dying embers of sectional strife; this unholy work is reserved for the skulkers and shirkers of both North and South, who got into a fighting humor at least five years too late, and after all danger had passed. [Applause.]

My fellow Virginians, among our guests, I flatter myself you feel at home in Harrisonburg. Hailing from the old town of Fredericksburg, with her grand traditions and classic memories, this is no new field or untrodden ground to you.

Linked in history, identified in interest, united in joy, cemented in sorrow as parts of our old mother State, how meet is it that we should commingle in social and business intercourse.

I know that I express your sentiments when I welcome to Virginia's hearthstone the sons of Pennsylvania and invite them to surround Virginia's festal board, where common sorrows may be burried, common ties strengthened.

You are here on a tour of pleasure and inspection. We hope that the beauty of our section, with its almost Alpine scenery; its torrents foaming and sweating along their rough mountain beds; its pure waters; its health-giving breezes as they are wafted from mountain top to mountain top and the geniality of our people will afford you pleasure.

We trust that our fertile limestone hills and alluvial bottoms; our magnificent, tho' unutilized water powers; our vast deposits of coal and iron ores now comparatively undeveloped, may open to your visions fine fields for investment, that may lead to an influx of capital into our midst and to the filling up of our rather sparsely settled section with brain and muscle necessary to work it profitably, and that ere long the vast piles of mineral wealth that lie here now in huge shapeless masses, as if touched by some magic wand, will start as it were into living forms and breathing beauty.

It is to the development of this great mineral wealth slumbering in our mountains, and to the utilizing of our water powers Virginia looks to raise her up in the scale of material advancement equal at least to that of any State in the sisterhood of States, and in the language of one of Virginia's old and tried party leaders in olden times, "our skies are bright and brightening," and we believe we are on the threshhold of a glorious era in the history of material advancement.

We need railroads, and we are told we are to secure direct railroad communication with Tide Water. To whom is due the credit? I do not detract from any one when I say that the meed of praise is due to one born and reared in our own Valley. His energy has known no bounds.

As well tell me that the waters of the Mississippi in their course could be checked by a straw, or that the steam engine, running at the rate of forty miles an hour, could be stopped by some passing breeze, as that the energy of this man could be checked by any ordinary obstacle.

We should feel proud of him; proud of him as a Virginian, and should cherish him as a benefactor of his State and section. I refer to Richard N. Pool. [Applause.]

This road is to be built by "The Royal Land Company," and while our people since the time of English tyranny have been averse to anything like royalty or regal power, if the term "royal," as used by this Company, means material development and enterprise, then we say "God bless such royalty," and when its regal power shall have united the mountains of Rockingham with the low lands of Spotsylvania, I shall expect to hear the clear ringing voice of my friend whom Virginia has heretofore honored with the second place within her gift, arousing and calling upon even nymphs and naiads from their rustic resting place to rejoice with us, that the mountains of west Rockingham have been united with the low lands of Spotsylvania.

But, gentlemen, I must stop. Time is not sufficient to allow me to express to you all that the heart feels. We welcome you with little ceremony; for, in the language of the play,

> "Ceremony was but devised at first
> To set a gloss on faint deeds, hollow welcomes,
> But where there is true friendship there needs none."

In conclusion I say again, gentlemen, on behalf of our whole people, we welcome you, one and all; welcome you to our State; welcome you to our Valley; welcome you to our homes.

Hon. John L. Marye, ex Lieut. Gov. of Virginia, being called for, responded in a short speech. He said that Col. O'Ferrall had so happily expressed the sentiments of Virginia that but little was left for him to say. He alluded to this section as a rich, fertile, and prosperous one, inhabited by an honest, intelligent and energetic people. He spoke of the fine farms, fine cattle, splendid water-power, the immense mineral wealth and of the grandeur of its scenery. The towering mountains, he said, looked like pictured gems set in the beautiful frames God had made for them.

His own section, said he, the ancient city of Fredericksburg, was once closely connected with the great Valley in a commercial way, when six-horse teams, stepping merrily to the music of their bells, poured forth the rich productions of the fertile Shenandoah Valley at their door. Time has changed matters, and railroads have diverted trade elsewhere, but once again Harrisonburg and Fredericksburg were to be united, not by road teams, but by a more lasting connection—an iron one. Soon the cars, laden with the rich mineral and agricultural products of this fair section, will be hurrying across the hills and valleys to the mountains, thence to the low lands at Fredericksburg, where water communication with the outside world is reached.

Turning from a business view of matters he indulged in a few pleasantries concerning the ladies. He would not speak of the fruits, flowers, fish and oysters of his native place, but before closing would say, and in no disparaging manner to this section, that Fredericksburg produced the loveliest ladies under the canopy of God's heaven. To prove the fact, he told of a Virginia State Senator [Gen. Roller] who passed some days in his town, who become so dazed and amazed at the beauty, refinement and intelligence of the Fredericksburg ladies, that he did not recover for ten days after returning to his home.

Calls were then made for B. H. Patterson, who responded briefly.

Mr. Patterson said that he and his fellow Pennsylvanians had not felt that in turning their steps to Virginia they were coming among strangers. They remembered that Virginia had given to the world the Father of his Country and the author of the Declaration of Independence, and had all been accustomed to look upon it as Fatherland. He was well aware of the immense natural resources of Virginia, but thought the great success of Virginians as orators, as statesmen or in whatever intellectual pursuits they had labored, had in some degree prevented the full development of her material resources. The great lesson taught by the Centennial Exhibition now going on in Philadelphia was, that strong and vigorous as we were, we were yet as a nation in the infancy of the development of the mechanic arts, as compared with the nations of the old world. The people of this Valley relying upon their great agricultural resources had devoted themselves exclusively to agricultural pursuits, and, in some portions of it, had so exhausted the soil that it would require patient labor and care for generations to recuperate it. The great problem of the hour was how to develope the immense mineral wealth which had been locked up in the mountains so long.—In regard to the war, he thought we should all forget the past and look to the future.—War and want were synonymous terms.—Peace was the symbol of wealth and happiness. Let us forget the war and its events, but cherish the sturdy manhood which it had developed. He did not agree with Mr. Marye in the pre-eminence of beauty which he claimed for the Fredericksburg ladies.—Considering himself a citizen of Harrisonburg to night he was unwilling that either the men or ladies of this place should be disparaged. He had never before heard music equal to what he had been favored with to-night, nor had he ever elsewhere seen so much beauty of form and feature as he had beheld on this occasion among the ladies of Harrisonburg.

[Note: Mr. Patterson is a bachelor, and it is presumable that in complimenting the ladies of our city, he may have been desirous of making a good impression upon some fair one then in his eye.]

Messrs. Marye and Patterson were frequently interrupted by prolonged applauses. At 12 o'clock the speaking closed, and the crowd dispersed.

In concluding this report, we want to reiterate the sentiments of Col. O'Ferrall regarding our fellow-citizen R. N. Pool. By his untiring efforts our mineral wealth is now being developed, and by his exertions alone, we are to have another railroad, which will unite us by rail with tide-water. He has more than made up with energy what he lacked in capital, and is entitled to the thanks of this entire section.

The visitors started yesterday morning to visit the coal and iron developments at Dora, and to-morrow will be at Rawley Springs, at which time the grand opening of the Springs will take place.

Meeting of the Board of Supervisors.—The Board of Supervisors for this county held their last meeting for this current fiscal year ending June 30th, 1876, on Tuesday last June 12.

The County Levy for 1876 was fixed at ten cents, Parish levy at four cents. Railroad tax fifteen cents; and County School tax at ten cents on each $100 of real and personal property. District School tax five cents in each of the districts except Plains, which was fixed at three cents on the $100.

The usual report will be published next week. It could not be furnished by the Clerk of the Board in time for this issue.

It will be seen that the county levy has been reduced to ten cents on the $100, as against twenty-six cents last year, which will make a decrease in county tax this year about $13,000.—The parish, railroad, &c., remain same as last year.

J. T. Logan, Clerk of the Board, was directed to have the roof of the Court House well painted.

S. R. Sterling, Treasurer, was authorized to buy an iron safe for the safe keeping of the books, &c., of his office.

The Commissioners of Revenue were allowed three cents per head for the listing of dogs for 1876, —same as last year.

The Treasurer was authorised to disburse the railroad tax.

L. S. Byrd, Jailor, in connection with Maj. George Chrisman, a member of the Board, was appointed to have the necessary repairing and painting done to the county jail.

Visit of the City Council of Baltimore to Harrisonburg.—Messrs. Pendleton, Sommerbock, Lewis Bennett, Lewis Higgins Collins, Sellman, Hogg, Cook and others of the City Council of Baltimore arrived here yesterday evening. They came up on the invitation of the Rawley Springs Company and will be present at the opening of that popular summer resort to-day. Mayor Latrobe would have been with the party had not important business matters detained him.

Renting.—Mr. Adam W. May has rented the mill property belonging to Col. Peter Roller, on North River, midway between Mt. Crawford and Bridgewater, for the year commencing August 1st, 1876. Mr. May is a son of Dan'l May, dec'd., so long and favorably known during his life time as the owner and operator of the Mt. Crawford mills. Mr. M's. long experience and correct business habits should secure for him a liberal share of public patronage.

The Washington, Cincinnati & St. Louis R. R.—The vote on the Narrow Guage railroad bill will come up in the House of Representative, on Saturday, with strong probabilities of passing. Whether the bill passes or not, the road is a certainty. Negotiations are now pending, so the President of the road informs us, by which the road will be built at an early day to the West Virginia line, a distance of eighty-five miles.

Compliment to a Fellow Citizen.—We learn that it was the intention of the Virginia State Republican Convention to favor the nomination of our fellow citizen, Capt. Warren S. Lurty, for Vice President, and to press his nomination at Cincinnati, but Capt. Lurty would not allow his name to be used.

Steubgen's Quintette Club Concert.—The instrumental concert given at Masonic Hall on Tuesday evening, by Steubgen's Quintette Club, was one of the rarest musical treats ever given in Harrisonburg. We anticipated something of a high order, but our expectations were more than realized. The selections were excellent, and well rendered, and ruonds of applause from the delighted audience followed each piece. Mr. Bell's cornet solo and Prof. Steubgen's violin solo, seemed to enrapture the audience, who attested their appreciation by showering bouquets on the stage.

Baldwin Augusta Fair.—The Directors of the Augusta County Fair held a meeting in Staunton, on Saturday last. They decided to hold the next Fair on the 10th, 11th and 12th of October, 1876. The Board resolved to award suitable pemiums to the best female and male riders, the trial to take place during the Fair, at such time as the Directors may designate. The ladies will thus have an opportunity to exhibit their skilful and graceful equestrianism.

Rockingham still Ahead.—Four gentleman from Pennsylvania, who have been looking through Virginia for a place to settle, were here this week. They expressed themselves as being more pleased with Rockingham than with any other section. This is the verdict of all who make a comparison. We would gladly welcome these gentlemen as citizens, and hope they will decide to settle among us.

LOCAL CORRESPONDENCE.

FROM BRIDGEWATER.

Resolution of Thanks.—Whereas, we have met for the purpose of celebrating the third annual anniversary of the Philomathean Society; and whereas, we are cognizant of our great improvement and advancement in our studies during the present session of our "alma mater;" and whereas, taking into consideration the earnest and incessant endeavors, the unremitting and consummate interest manifested by our Professors in our general welfare, we deem it right and proper that our testimonial of regard should assume the form of a resolution. Therefore, be it unanimously

Resolved, That for and in consideration of the above stated facts, the thanks of the members of the Philomathean Society, representing the students of the Valley Normal, be and are hereby tendered to our much esteemed Professor and his efficient assistants. And be it further

Resolved, That we will ever hold their immortal virtues and examples in sacred remembrance, and trust that the evidences, here manifested, of true Christian philanthrophy may be conducive to our temporal and eternal interest. And be it further

Resolved, That we, representing different sections of Virginia, recognize the Valley Normal as an institution well worthy the patronage of the Commonwealth of Virginia, and hereby commend it to the fostering care and encouragement of all lovers of education, and that we regard the faculty as thorough disciplinarians. And be it further

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be presented our Professors, and that a copy be furnished the county papers, and request their publication.

Submitted,
Stuart F. Lindsey,
Jno. P. F. Armstrong,
Wm. T. Ewing,
Committtee.

FROM McGAHEYSVILLE.

After a long absence we were again permitted to set foot in this antique but lovely village. Many changes have taken place that we never dreamed of when long ago when wandering through its narrow streets. It now presents the appearance of becoming quite a town; but here, like almost every place, the cry of hard times is the first word that tells one of their yet existence. Notwithstanding the pressure of money matters, we are pleased to see the merchants here (four in number) are doing a living business, and the professional talent is kept generally busy. Several new buildings have recently been completed and occupied, and Dr. C. E. Hammen is having his residence remodied, or in fact almost made new. When finished it will be among the most attractive in the place.

We paid the Rockingham Mineral Springs a flying visit, and found that the managers had been actively engaged in arighting different apartments of the hotel for the reception of guests. A large two two-story house 25x27 has just been put up with four elegant suites of rooms, besides other conveniences, such as wall-wardrobes, &c. The dining rooms in the main building have been newly plastered and the house renovated through out, and is to be painted during the summer. A new floor is to be laid in the ten-pin alley, and everything that will tend to the comfort of guests will be made. We found Rev. Mr. Jacob Hopkins, lately of Ohio, now manager of the Springs, to be an agreeable, entertaining and accommodating gentleman, and his interesting family can't help but win the admiration of all. We bespeak for the Springs under his managership, a liberal patronage. We learn that several rooms have been engaged by parties in Baltimore, and will be occupied this week.

Mr. E. H. Ervine, silversmith, of this place, is prepared to do any work in his line at short notice, and in the best workmanlike style.

The Stonewall base-ball club of this place has challenged the Alleghany Regulars, and will play on the grounds of the latter on Saturday next, June 17th.

The prospect for a good wheat crop in this section is better than for many years, as is rye and other crops. We have been shown a stalk of rye, grown on the farm of Mr. Jeremiah Armentrout, 7 ft. 8 in. long.

Our stay in the town has been short but pleasant, and the hospitality and liberal patronage extended us while here, shall never be forgotten by their sincere friend

Charlie.

McGaheysville, June 13th.

The Mayor of Baltimore has appointed thirteen "dog-killers," who are to enter upon their duties at once.

When they finish up their work in Baltimore, we hope they will come up this way.

BREVITIES.

Circuit Court will adjourn to-morrow.

Vegetables are becoming very plentiful.

The bonded and floating debt of Staunton is upwards of $207,000.

Hon. John T. Harris arrived home on Monday for a few day's visit.

Small fruits have made their appearance in market in great abundance.

Six hundred pounds of dried Buffalo meat was on this market last week.

The Board of Supervisors met on Monday. Report of proceedings elsewhere.

Wheat harvest will begin next week.—Some farmers will cut this week.

A game of base ball will be played on Saturday evening at Pleasant Valley.

A meeting of the Stockholders of Rawley Springs will be held at the Springs to-day.

On the first page will be found the beautiful poem—"Curfew must not ring to night."

Recent showers have greatly benefitted the crops, which throughout the Valley are looking well.

On Saturday last, Mrs. Reherd, wife af George Reherd, residing near Broadway was struck by lightning.

Two hundred and sixty foxes were killed in Shenandoah county during the year ending March 20th last.

Braithwaite & Sons have several of their folding Clothes Racks on hand at their shops. Call and see them.

The closing exercises of Lacey Spring School—Prof. J. W. Taylor Principal—will take place to-morrow.

By the levy just made by the Board of Supervisors, the taxes of Rockingham for the next year will be $13,000 less.

Rev. T. D. Bell, a former pastor, preached morning and evening in the Presbyterian Church here on Sunday last.

Melrose Grange, Patrons of Husbandry, are preparing to hold a pic-nice at Lacey Spring on the 15th of next month.

The tax-gatherers are sailing around, and sweetly whispering in the ears of delinquents "can you pay them leetle tax to day."

Maj. P. B. Borst, president of the Washington, Cincinnati & St. Louis Railroad, arrived here from Washington on Tuesday.

There will be a sacramental meeting at New Erection Church on Sunday, the 18th, services to commence on the Friday preceding.

Our thanks are due the young ladies of Mrs. Bryan's school for a beautiful boquet, and to Mrs. Bryan for a pretty cluster of buds.

The commencement exercise of the Wesleyan Female Institute, at Staunton, will commence on Sunday next and continue several days.

The merchant mill of James H. Judd, near Luray, insured in the East Rockingham Fire Insurance Company for $1600, was burned last week.

Dr. N. M. Burkholder of Harrisonburg has had the honorary degree of A. M, conferred upon him by the Polytechnic Institute, at New Market.

The law card of Meade F. White, Esq., of Staunton, appears in this issue. We recommend him to all who have legal business to attend to in that city.

H. M. Wilkinson, of Richmond, President of the Virginia Protection Life Ins. Company called to see us yesterday. He goes to Rawley Springs to-day.

By a suit just terminated in Staunton Hon. A. H. H. Stuart, is required to pay his subscription to the Valley Railroad. This settles several similar cases.

The Warren "Sentinel" predicts that the Front Royal Base-Ball Club will wear the belt of the Valley. We suppose they propose to steal it. Boys, look out.

Mr. George E. Sipe, son of Henry A. Sipe, Esq., near McGaheysville, will deliver the annual address before the Alumni of Mercersburg, Pa., College, of which he is a graduate, on the 26th inst.

Upwards of seventy new subscribers have been added to the Commonwealth's list since our last issue. Owing to this increase in our subscribers, we are forced to send to some of our patrons only a half sheet, which contains, however, all the local and general news.

George Siple, a prominent citizen of Pendleton county, died suddenly on the 1st instant, aged 78 years. He ate dinner and laid down, and about 3 o'clock was found dead.

By July 1st the great Presidential campaign will be open. The Commonwealth will be sent to any address for fifty cents during the campaign—from now until December 1st.

The Common Council passed an important ordinance on Tuesday night, which will be published in a few days. Beyond this, and the allowing of a few accounts, nothing of importance was done.

The formal opening of the Rawley Springs takes place to day. Members of Baltimere City Council, and distinguished citizens of Pennsylvania and Eastern Virginia, and of other sections, will be present.

County Court commences on Monday next. Those who owe for subscription are invited to call and settle, and those whose names are not on our books are invited to call and subscribe for the Commonwealth.

John Robinson has written to the "Vindicator" that his great show will perform in Staunton about the middle of August. Harrisonburg is one of John's strongholds, and he, no doubt, will exhibit here also.

Page county is preparing to celebrate the "Glorious Fourth" at Luray. Whisky formerly formed the basis for 4th of July celebrations, and as Page is a temperance county we are at a loss to know how they will get up steam.

The dancing party given by the club at Judge Harris' on Monday evening was a great success. The ladies looked charming, and the reflection from them upon the gentlemen made them look so, too, whilst Steubgen's music was "perfectly elegant."

Mr. Joshua Hanway, who is putting in operation "Jade" Johnson copper mine, in Pendleton county, W. Va., was in town on Saturday. He had just returned from Baltimore, where he had taken a specimen of the copper, and gave a very favorable report of the analysis.

A gang of thieves has been unearthed in Page county, so the "Courier" reports. They are Samuel Comer, David Middleton, Harrison Bundy, John Redman, Thornton Richards and Jasper Young. The first four had been arrested at last accounts. Emma Cubbage informed on them.

Correspondence of the Commonwealth.

The Centennial—Wonders of the Exhibition.

Philadelphia, June 7, 1876.

While you of the mountains, fields and ridges are hoeing your corn for the last time previous to the adjustment of your portmanteaus for a trip to the Springs or to the Centennial, or both, we, who are already on the ground, are awaiting your incoming and your incomes with impatience. Our attendance and receipts are improving slowly as yet, but the attractions in preparation for the Fourth of July will draw you Ruralists from your caves and dells, if there is a pawnbroker within fifty miles around. Aside from the grand Exposition itself we are to have a grand 'Jambouree" of two weeks, during which fire-works and fire water will fire the American heart with a patriotism as lasting as the everlasting hollows. The pyrotecnical designs are the most elaborate conceivable, and the going off thereof cannot fail to leave an impression on the mind of the most callous or obtuse, indellible and inerasible as a fly speck on a pewter mug. We will have parades and processions, political, papal and protestant, a conglomeration of Mardi Gras, muster and music—but I must desist, or you will conclude I am retained by the Commissioners to blow their bugle. I will take forty-five millions of people into my confidence and proclaim my disinterestedness. The Centennialists have a bugle that can discount Gabriel himself. It is about ten feet in length, eight inches in diameter at the noisy end. When the man who generates the blowing turns on the caloric, 'Jeem's River,' you would wish your father had broken his engagement, and 'thought it best to go out West, five thousand miles away.' The 'Fog Syren,' for such she is called, begins her serenade with a sound as soft as a lullaby, or a lover's lute, but when she gets fairly under way and concludes the last treble with a spasmodic jerk, you can safely affirm that there is still hair on your bald head. This 'Syren' has damaged tombstones, demoralized labor and dislocated tinpanums for an area of a hundred miles. She discourses morning and evening—signalizing the opening and closing of the gates. It is not an unusual thing for people to go to New York to listen for the morning call; and woe betide the innocent stranger, who waits to be blown out, it will be the severest blow that ever occurred in his family.

A blood relation to this Syren is the Krupp Gun, which has just been placed in position. Its weight is already felt in China, creating celestial alarm, lest it breaks through. We prided ourselves on big guns in this country but what a delusion—Jim Blaine is a lilliputian alongside of Kruppy. It can throw a ball as big as a balloon twenty or twenty-five miles without over exertion, then if you allow about eleven miles of 'kick' for the gun you separate the projectile from the projector about 40 miles. Its penetration at short range is simply incalculable—suffice it to say that the crack of doom is within the accomplishment of his Dutch Nibs whenever called upon to wind up the affairs of this mundane sphere. We cannot be brought to bear on small objects, nothing short of a Continent. Moltke has already ordered three balls—one each for Asia, Africa and America,—but if there is anything left of Europe after the three kicks she will receive in firing them off you can set me down as a false Prophet.

One other curiosity makes up this gentle trio—a steam Callaiope—upon which I presume our funeral dirge will be performed when the Syren and the Krupp commence their fife and drum duet. The music produced on this machine must be very enjoyable when heard at the Zenith City of the unsalted seas, or some other point equally remote—the farther you are off the better you will like it. Listen about noon to morrow, and if you don't hear 'Tommy make room for your country,' with variations, then you have no music in your soul.

It is with regret I chronicle an unpleasantness, which, although brewing for some time, has but just broken out between our Centennial Commissioners and the Centennial Board of Finance. It appears the High Jointers have been arrogating to themselves all the power, patronage and patriotism of the Exhibition, while the Finance Committee have been restricted to raising of the cash. Now the financiers threaten to withhold salaries and expenses enjoyed by leading members of the commission, including the President thereof; and it being the eve of a grand political battle, they insist upon shaping the views of at least some of the thousands of Centennial guards, clerks, attendants and others employed about the grounds and buildings. How the matter will end I could predict but I won't. Suffice it to say that Chas. O'Connor's views on the subject coincide with those of yours truly

Fadleleen.

OLD COMMONWEALTH.

HARRISONBURG, VA.,........JUNE 15, 1876.

The Lewis Centennial Hall.

Among the other signs of the return of a fraternal feeling between Massachusetts, the leading State of the North in intelligence and patriotism, and Virginia, the mother of States and statesmen, is a liberal contribution of over $3,000, which, notwithstanding the hardness of the times, has been promptly made by citizens of Boston for the erection of the Lewis Centennial Hall, for the library, museum and public exercises of Roanoke College, Virginia. The building has its name in honor of Gen. Andrew Lewis, who was to West Virginia what John Smith was to East Virginia, and who settled Augusta county and founded the county seat, Staunton. Andrew Lewis served as bridadier general in the Indian wars and in the continental army. He was in the engagements at Forts Necessity and Du Quesne, and in the battle in which Braddock lost his life. He won imperishable glory as the hero of Point Pleasant, on the Ohio river, where he gained a brilliant victory over the confederate Indian tribes and drove them west of the Ohio river. Campbell, the Virginia historian, says: "At the commencement of the revolutionary war Washington considered him (Lewis) the foremost military man in America, and the one most worthy of the post of commander-in-chief of the American army." The Governor of New York, speaking of his majestic and intrepid presence, said "that the earth seemed to tremble under him as he walked along." Ill health deprived the military cause of his services, and dying during the war, his remains were interred on his own land, near the town of Salem, where he owned a large estate, and where Roanoke College is situated. His statue is one of the six revolutionary worthies that surround the Washington monument in the Capitol Square, Richmond.

The library of Roanoke College has increased to such an extent, and its mineral collection of over ten thousand specimens is so imperfectly provided for, besides being exposed to the peril of fire, that it has been determined to erect a hall, to be named as above to provide for the library and minerals, and Prof. J. D. Dreher was directed to enter upon the work of collecting funds for the building. He has succeeded in raising about $12,000, one-half of this amount in Roanoke county, besides $1,000 contributed by the present students of the college, $3.000 in Boston, $1,000 thus far in Baltimore, and hopes to receive from our citizens in the next few days enough to make up the requisite sum. He makes his report to the trustees on the 19th instant, when they meet to take steps to lay the corner-stone of the new hall October 10, the one hundred and second anniversary of the battle of Point Pleasant. In connection with the laying of the corner-stone will be the ceremony of reinterring the remains of Gen. Lewis.—*Baltimore Sun.*

* * *

Judge Wood, in the U. S. Court at New Orleans, on Friday overruled the motions for a new trial in the Tehrenback O'Brien distillery cases, and pronounced sentence, as follows: John Henderson, sixteen months imprisonment and $6,000 fine; Wm. M. Todd, sixteen months imprisonment and $1,000 fine; John R. Beales, sixteen months imprisonment and $1,000 fine; Otto H. Karstendike, sixteen months imprisonment and $2,000 fine; Edward Fehrenback, thirteen months imprisonment and $1,000 fine, and W. G. James, six months imprisonment and $1,000 fine The prisoners were all sentenced to the West Virginia penitentiary, and were at once taken in charge by Marshal Packard, but may not be sent away from New Orleans before the 10th of June.

* * *

JUDGES LOOKING ON A CONVENTION.—Chief-Justice Waite and Judges Bond and Hughes were present at the evening session of the Virginia conservative convention, held in the Richmond Theatre, on Wednesday last, and occupied a private box. The chief justice is represented as being highly pleased with the quality of speaking of the Virginia orators, but expressed surprise that service in the Confederate army was so frequently urged as a claim to political preferment. He said he was very glad to have had the opportunity of seeing so large and fine-looking a body of Southern men assembled in convention.

* * *

A HEAVY GAME OF CARDS.—Washington gossip says that the biggest game of cards ever played in this country took place recently in that city. Two politicians of national reputation, a member of a great banking house in London and John Chamberlin, the well known turfman, sat down to a quiet seance at draw in one of our leading hotels. The play grew heavy as time passed, and the interest became so intense that the sitting lasted thirty-six hours, at the close of which Chamberlin was winner to the amount of $140,000.

* * *

The Bristow Club of Philadelphia have adopted a resolution declaring it to be the object of the club to further by all honorable means the nomination at Cincinnati of Benjamin H. Bristow for President of the United States. Wm. Welsh was elected president of the club. Among the vice-presidents are John P. Verree, Henry C. Lea, Daniel Dougherty, Hector Tindal, Joel J. Bailey, and Wm. McMichael. A delegation to represent the club at Cincinnati will be appointed.

* * *

The verdict in the Easton, Pa., poisoning case is to the effect that Martin J. Laros, Mary Ann Laros and Martin Shug died from poison administered by Allen C. Laros, son of Martin, who confesses to have put arsenic in the coffee, his object being to obtain possession of their money. He used enough arsenic to kill a hundred people. Allen Laros is a school teacher.

* * *

Winslow will not be surrendered until a supplemental treaty between Great Britain and the United States is negotiated.

A storm in Yates county, N Y, Sunday blew down two dwellings, a church, a church steeple and numerous trees and telegraph poles, besides unroofing one church and several other buildings.

* * *

It is reported that England has concluded an alliance with Turkey.

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CHURCHES.

METH. E. CHURCH, SOUTH—Rev. S. S. ROSZEL, Pastor. Services every Sunday, at 11 o'clock, A. M., and 8 P. M. Prayer-meeting every Wednesday evening. Sunday School at 9 A. M.

PRESBYTERIAN—Rev. J. RICE BOWMAN, Pastor. Services every Sunday at 11 A. M., and 8 P. M. Lecture every Wednesday evening. Sunday School at 9 A. M.

EMMANUEL—Protestant Episcopal—Rev DAVID BARR, Rector. ☞Divine service on Sunday at 11 A. M., and 8 P. M. Sunday School at 9 A. M. Lecture on Wednesday at 7 P. M. Bible Class on Friday at 8 P. M. Seats free.

BAPTIST—Rev. W. A. WHITESCARVER, Pastor.—Services first and third Sundays at 11 A. M.

LUTHERAN—Rev. JOHN H. BARB. Services 2nd Sabbath in the morning at 11 o'clock. and on the third and fourth Sabbath nights at 8 o'clock.

CATHOLIC.—Services 2d and 4th Sundays of each month. Rev. Father John Rielly. pastor. Services at 10½ A. M. Early Mass. Sunday School 3 p. m. every Sunday.

JOHN WESLEY CHAPEL—Colored Methodist—Rev. W. LEEWOOD, Pastor. Services every Sunday at 11 A. M., and 8 P. M. Prayer-meeting Wednesday evening. Sunday School at 9 A. M.

BAPTIST CHURCH (colored)—Services every Sunday, at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. Rev. Mr. GREEN, Pastor.

SOCIETIES.

ROCKINGHAM CHAPTER, No. 6, R. A. M., meets in Masonic Temple, Harrisonburg, Va., on the fourth Saturday evening of each month.
——, M. E. H. P.
L. C. MYERS, Sec'y.

ROCKINGHAM UNION LODGE, No. 27, F. A. M., meets in Masonic Temple, in Harrisonburg, on the first Saturday evening of each month.
JAS. O. A. CLARY, W. M.
L. C. MYERS, Sec'y.

MINNEHAHA TRIBE, No. 33, I. O. R. M., meets in Red Men's Hall, Harrisonburg, on Monday evening of each week. E. M. HOUSTON, Sachem.
J. K. SMITH, Chief of Records.

COLD WATER LODGE, No. 37, I. O. G. T., meets in Red Men's Hall, every Friday evening.
WM. J. POINTS, R. S. A. C. ROHR, W. C. T.

AHIRAM ENCAMPMENT, No. 25, meets first and third Thursday evenings, in I.O.O.F. Hall.
J. K. SMITH, Scribe. JAS. L. AVIS, C. P.

VALLEY LODGE, No. 40, I. O. O. F., meets in Odd Fellows' Hall, Harrisonburg, Tuesday evening of each week. C. T. O'FERRALL, N. G.
WM. A. SLATER, Secretary;

ALPHA COUNCIL, No. 1, Sons of Jonadab, meets in Temperance Hall, every Saturday evening.
GEO. O. CONRAD, Sec. A. C. ROHR, W. C.

VIGILANT COUNCIL. No. 3, Sons of Jonadab, meets in Temperance Hall, every Thursday evening.
HARRY WAY, SEC. E. S. STRAYER, W. C.

STONEWALL LODGE, K. P., No. 31, meets second and fourth Thursday evenings, in Odd Fellow's Hall.

B'NAI B'RITH.—Elah Lodge, No. 204, meets 1st and 3d Sunday of each month, at new Hall in Sibert building opposite Spotswood Hotel.

ONE THOUSAND TONS PLASTER

ON HAND AND TO ARRIVE.

1,000 Tons Soft Blue windsor Plaster,

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feb24-tf

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LOCKS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, GLASS, PUTTY.

DISSTON'S SAWS,

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and in fact everything to be found in a first-class hardware store, all of which was bought exclusively for cash, and will be sold as cheap as first-class goods can be sold.

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LOCKS OF ALL KINDS;
Strap and T Hinges;
Patent Smoothing Irons;
Trace Chains; Halter and Cow Chains;
Breast and Tongue Chains;
Spring Balances; Stock and Dies;
Boring Machines;
FILES OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS;
Carriage and Tire Bolts;
Carriage Material of all kinds;

Table and Pocket Cutlery;

Glass and Putty;
Augers and Auger Bitts;
Iron and Wood Braces;
Steel Shovels, Forks and Spades;
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Burden's Horse Shoes;
CUMBERLAND HYDRAULIC CEMENT;
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Rope of all sizes;
Horse Brushes, Scrub Brushes;
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JAMES KENNEY,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, HARRISONBURG, VA.
ap30-vi

ROBERT B. RAGAN,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, HARRISONBURG, VA. Office in the old County Clerk's Office in the Court-House yard. dec19.y

F. A. DAINGERFIELD,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, HARRISONBURG, VA. ☞Office South side of the Public Square, in Switzer's new building. jan10-y

CHAS. A. YANCEY. ED. S. CONRAD.
YANCEY & CONRAD,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW AND INSURANCE AGENTS, HARRISONBURG, VA. ☞Office—New Law Building, West Market street. jan14-y

LIGGETT & LURTY,
PRACTICE LAW in all the Courts, Inferior. Appellate and Federal, HARRISONBURG, VA. ☞Office on West-Market street, nearly opposite Loewenbach' Store. jan23.

EDWIN B. HAY,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, CLAIM AND COLLECTION AGENT, 321 *Four-and-a-half Street, Washington, D. C.* Special attention given to claims before the departments, also to patent law. july1-tf*

J. SAM'L HARNSBERGER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, HARRISONBURG, VA., will practice in all the Courts of Rockingham county, the Supreme Court of Appeals of Virginia, and the District and Circuit Courts of the United States holden at Harrisonburg. feb27-y

JOHN PAUL,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, HARRISONBURG, VA., will practice in the Courts of Rockingham and adjoining Counties, and in the United States Courts at Harrisonburg. ☞Office in the old Clerk's Office, in the Court-House yard.

JOHN E. ROLLER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, HARRISONBURG, VA.—Courts: Rockingham, Shenandoah and Augusta. Being now out of public life, proposes to devote his whole time to his profession. Correspondence and business will receive prompt attention.

CHAS. T. O'FERRALL,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, HARRISONBURG, VA., practices in all the Courts of Rockingham, the Federal Courts at Harrisonburg, and the Courts of Appeals at Staunton and Winchester. ☞Office in "Sibert" Building," up stairs.

WM. B. COMPTON,
(LATE OF WOODSON & COMPTON,) will continue the Practice of Law in the Courts of Rockingham; the Court of Appeals of Virginia, and Courts of the United States.
Business in the hands of the late firm will be attended to as usual by the surviving partner. [se9-I

G. W. BERLIN,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, HARRISONBURG, VA., will practice in the Courts of Rockingham and adjoining counties and the United States Courts held at this place. ☞Office in Switzer's new building on the Public Square. mar12

CHAS. E. HAAS. B. G. PATTERSON.
HAAS & PATTERSON,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, HARRISONBURG, VA. Will practice in all the Courts held in Rockingham county, and are prepared at all times to file petitions in Bankruptcy. Prompt attention given to collections. Office in southeast corner of Court-House Square. jan24

RO. JOHNSON,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, HARRISONBURG, VA., practices in the Courts of Rockingham and Shenandoah, and in the Circuit and District Courts of the United States held at Harrisonburg, Va., and the Supreme Court of Appeals held at Staunton, Va.

PENDLETON BRYAN,
COMMISSIONER IN CHANCERY AND NOTARY PUBLIC, HARRISONBURG, VA.—Will give special attention to the taking of depositions and acknowledgments anywhere in the county of Rockingham. Will also prepare deeds, articles of agreement and other contracts on very moderate terms. ☞Office in the "Sibert Building," same lately occupied by County Treasurer, (up stars.) [17-y

G. F. COMPTON,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, HARRISONBURG, VA., will practice in the Courts of Rockingham, Augusta and Shenandoah counties. Prompt attention given to collections, and returns made at once upon receipt. His connection with the Clerk's Office of this county will enable him to give valuable information to suiters and those interested in the records of this county. ☞Office at the Court-House for the present. june24-6m*

DR. W. O. HILL,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. Office and residence, one door south of Revere House. All calls in town and country *promptly* attended to. jan10-y

DR. RIVES TATUM,
FORMERLY of the firm of GORDON, WILLIAMS & TATUM, offers his professional services to the public. Office over the Rockingham Bank, where he can always be found when not professionally engaged. Calls left at James L. Avis' Drug Store promptly attended to. dec16-y

DRS. WM. WILLIAMS & J. H. NEFF
HAVE THIS DAY (DEC. 1, 1873,) ENTERED INTO A co-partnership for the PRACTICE OF MEDICINE. Dr. Williams, when not professionally engaged, can be found at his old office over Jas. L. Avis' Drug Store, and Dr. Neff at his office over L. H. Ott's Drug Store. Calls left at either place will be promptly attended to. dec9-tf

DR. FRANK L. HARRIS,
MAIN STREET, NEAR EPISCOPAL CHURCH, HARRISONBURG, VA. When convenient, patients will please make engagements, in order to save time and disappointment to themselves. aug26

DR R. S. SWITZER,
DENTIST, HARRISONBURG, VA. ☞*Office near the Spring.* Will spend four days of every month in Mt. Crawford, commencing with the third Wednesday. sept2 y

SEND 25c. to G. P. ROWELL & CO., New York, for Pamphlet of 100 pages, containing lists of 3,000 newspapers, and estimates showing cost of advertising. march8-1y.

Temple of Fashion

REPLENISHED AND RENOVATED!

Splendid Display of Spring Styles of Gent's Goods.

GEO. S. CHRISTIE, our Fashionable Merchant Tailor, would respectfully inform his old customers and the public that he has largely replenished his stock of

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, SUITINGS,

VESTINGS, &C., with everything new and desirable in the way of Men and Boys' Goods, suitable for the Spring and Summer of 1876.

Also a full line of Gent's Furnishing Goods, such as Scarfs, Cravats, Ties, Collars—linen and paper of all styles—Suspenders, Linen Handkerchiefs, Socks—English and Balbrigan, Gloves a speciality, French calf and pure buck black Kids, Hooked Yarn, Berlin lined. Also a full line of coat and vest bindings. Orders received for coat-fitting shirts.

The unequalled Shoulder Seam Shirts, made of Wamsutta Cotton, with bosom of 2100 thread Linen, for only $15 per dozen or $1.25 each. Cheaper than you can buy the goods and make the shirt.

P. S. Agent for the Champion Sewing Machine—the Weed.

Come one, come all. Satisfaction guaranteed in every respect.

Remember the place for Gent's supplies is at the Temple of Fashion, adjoining Ott's Drug Building.
ap20-tf.

FRESH ARRIVAL

—OF—

Spring and Summer Goods!

I HAVE JUST RECIEVED A FULL LINE OF NICE

SUMMER GOODS!

which I can sell at lower prices than I have ever sold them.

CALL AND EXAMINE

before purchasing as I am satisfied that I can make it to your interest. I have a full and complete stock of

GENT'S SUMMER WEAR,

SHOES, HATS,

WHITE GOODS, PRINTS, NOTIONS, LINEN,

and, in fact everything usually kept in a first-class establishment.

may18 J. A. LOWENBACH.

Valley Normal Institute!

OPENS JULY 17 AND CLOSES AUGUST 25, 1876. TEN INSTRUCTORS AND OCCASIONAL LECTURERS; Also, THREE COUNTY SUPERINTENDENTS AS EXAMINERS.

By far the Best and Cheapest Review Course and Lectures we ever Offered.

Tuition for all, except surveying, only..........$8.00
Board, per week,..........$2.50 to $4.50
For descriptive catalogue, address
A. REICHENBACH,
apr27 3mos Bridgewater, Va.

NEW POTOMAC HERRINGS, in barrels or at retail, by HENRY SHACKLETT.

BUSINESS CARDS.

A. H. WILSON,

Saddle and Harness Maker,

HARRISONBURG, VA.,

Would respectfully say to the public that he has sold out his LIVERY business, and can now devote all his time to the manufacture and sale of all articles in his line.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED!

No matter what others may tell you, who deal in second-class Northern-made goods, *do not fail to call and see me before purchasing.*

I keep on Hand and Ready For Sale

Ladies' and Gent's Saddles and Bridles, of all styles and prices; Martingales, Wagon Saddles, Farmers' Harness, Carriage and Buggy Harness, all complete; Cart Harness, Collars, Saddlery Trimmings, Blankets Whips, Saddle Girths, Brushes, &c., and as to prices and quality of goods defy competition from any source.

I warrant my work to last, and to be made of the best material. Call on me before purchasing.

☞Shop near the Lutheran Church, Main street.
dec3-tf A. H. WILSON.

The Harrisonburg Iron Foundry.

P. BRADLEY & CO.

MANUFACTURERS OF

LIVINGSTON PLOWS

HILL-SIDE PLOWS, STRAW-CUTTERS, CANE MILLS, ROAD-SCRAPERS, Horse-Power and Thresher Repairs, Iron Kettles, Polished Wagon Boxes, Andirons, Circular Saw Mills, Corn and Plaster Crushers. Also, a superior article of

THIMBLE SKEINS,

and all kinds of Mill Gearing, &c. FINISHING of every description, done at reasonable prices.
P. BRADLEY & CO.
Harrisonburg, jan3-y

BEAUTIFUL AND GOOD.

A FULL ASSORTMENT OF

Watches, Jewelry, Silver & Plated Ware,

CLOCKS, &C.,

Just bought at a great bargain, and SELLING CHEAP FOR CASH, by W. H. RITENOUR.

☞WATCHES AND JEWELRY carefully REPAIRED and WARRANTED. Before having repairing done call and see me, and get my prices.
april27-tf W. H. RITENOUR.

J. D. PRICE,

DEALER IN

Coal and Iron Lands,

IN VIRGINIA AND WEST VIRGINIA,

ON THE LINE OF THE

Washington, Cincinnati & St. Louis R. R.

☞Address, J. D. PRICE,
may28-tf LOCK BOX D, HARRISONBURG, VA.

BALLARD & CO.,

GENERAL

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

AND DEALERS IN

Grain, Hides, Wool, Tobacco,

Hops, Eggs. Butter, Cheese, Dried Fruits, Feathers, Furs, Lard, Tallow. Seeds, Bacon, Beans, Poultry, FLOUR, VEGETABLES, &C., &C.

Warehouse, NO. 42 North Water Street,
mar30-vi Philadelphia.

CHAS. R. GIBBS,

EBUILDING, MAIN STREET.,

OPPOSITE HACKLETT'S CORNER

HARRISONBURG, VA.

THE very best of work at the lowest living prices. No competition with any. Equalled by few—inferior to none. Call and see some of our superb work. Public patronage solicited. Don't forget where.
sept16-y

JAMES A. HUTCHESON,

FASHIONABLE TAILOR.

ROOMS in Switzer's new Building, up stairs, opposite the office of the County Treasurer, where he will be pleased to wait upon those who call. Satisfaction guaranteed in all cases. [july10-mar15-y

TO THE LADIES!

Another Arrival

—OF—

FIRST-CLASS MILLINERY GOODS,

And have made arrangements for weekly arrivals hereafter. My object is to keep on hand nothing but fresh goods. and of the latest styles. My selections are all carefully made in the Northern cities and embrace

HATS, BONNETS, EMBROIDERY,

Bonnet Ribbons,

Sashes, Flowers, Feathers,

TRIMMINGS, &C., AND A FINE STOCK OF

FANCY GOODS!

all of the latest and most attractive styles—selected from first hands, and which will be sold at lowest prices for CASH.

Country Produce taken in Exchange.

Remember the Store: corner Main and Water Sts., and next to Masonic Hall, Harrisonburg, Va.
apr27-tjy13 DELIA E. PINKUS.

—THE—

VALLEY BOOKSTORE

HAS BEEN REMOVED TO

LOWENBACH'S OLD STAND.

and I am prepared to offer great inducements in the way of

BOOKS, STATIONARY,

WALL PAPER,

GOLD PENS, &C.

Gibbons' Rome 6 vols., 12mo., cloth..........	$6 00
Hume's England 6 vols., " "	6 00
Macauley's " 6 " "	6 00

First rate note Paper at 10 cents per quire.

I have also just received a fine assortment of

Wall Paper, Paper Blinds, and Fire Screens,

all of which will be sold at prices to suit the times.

☞REMEMBER THE PLACE: Lowenbach's Old Stand.

march 18 A. M. EFFINGER.

NOW IS THE TIME!

WE have just opened our new and elegant stock of

SUMMER CLOTHING,

consisting of Gentlemen's Clothing and Furnishing Goods.

Now is the Time to buy Cheap.

ESHMAN & ŒSTREICHER'S
apr13 Old Stand, under Spotswood Hotel.

PLANTS! PLANTS!! PLANTS!!!

NOW READY.

TOMATO, CABBAGE, BEET, and SWEET POTATO PLANTS, NOW READY, IN QUANTITIES TO SUIT.

Liberal discount on orders by the thousand. All orders by mail promptly filled at East-Market, or at Garden one mile South of Town.
may11-ytc JNO. S. LEWIS.

SHAKER'S GARDEN SEEDS, at
mar2 TREIBER & GASSMAN'S Agricultural Warehouse.

BALTIMORE ADVERTISEMENTS

D. K. OSBOURN. P. H. GUTTON.

D. K. OSBOURN & CO.,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

STATIONERY

AND

BLANK BOOKS!

Special Inducements Offered

TO

Country Buyers,

CORPORATIONS, COURTS, &C.

Merchandise AND Shipping Tags,

WRAPPING AND

PRINTING PAPERS,

PAPER BAGS,

Twines in all Varieties,

&C., &C.,

EASTER BUILDING,

German St.,

BETWEEN CHARLES AND LIGHT

BALTIMORE.

Engraving, Lithographing

AND PRINTING.

☞Orders by mail receive careful and prompt attention.

Reference by permission to the Editor of the COMMONWEALTH, Harrisonburg, Va.

aug12-

STIEFF

Grand, Square & Upright

PIANOS

Having received the highest encomiums wherever they have been introduced.

Made of the very best Materials throughout.

they are nevertheless offered at prices that will compare favorably with those of any first-class manufactory on this continent. The best is always the cheapest, and hence purchasers of STIEFF Pianos will find a satisfactory equivalent for their money.

The *lasting* quality of their instruments is fully attested by the many Educational and other Institutions, in the Southern States especially. where over 400 are in daily use, and by the unanimous verdict of the best performers of this and other countries. Terms as favorable as is consistent with the times, and every instrument fully warranted for *five* years.

We are also Sole Agents for the Southern States of

The Matchless Burdett Organs,

which speak for themselves. A full supply of every style constantly in store, and sold on the most reasonable terms.

Fifty Second-hand Pianos always on hand, at prices ranging from $75 to $300.

For Illustrated Catalogue, address,

CHAS. M. STIEFF,
No. 9 North Liberty Street,
feb 3, 1875 Baltimore, Md.

FAIRBANKS SCALES.

THE STANDARD OF THE WORLD

Over 300 Modifications.

TO THE REQUIREMENTS OF EVERY BUSINESS

FAIRBANKS & CO.

166 BALTIMORE ST BALTIMORE, MD.

TO ALL MEN--A SPEEDY CURE.

WEAKNESS of the Back or Limbs, Kidneys, Bladder. and Urinary Organs, Involuntary Discharges, Gleets, Strictures, Seminal Weakness, Impotency, Ringing in the Ear, Dimness of Sight, or Giddiness, Disease in the Head, Throat, Nose, or Skin, Liver, Lungs, Stomach, or Bowels, and all those Sad and Melancholy Effects Produced by Early Habits of Youth, viz: General Organic Weakness, Pain in the Head, or Back, Indigestion. Palpitation of the Heart, Nervousness, Timidity, Tremblings, Bashfulness, Blushing, Languor, Lassitude, Dyspepsia, Nervous Debility, Consumption, &c., with those Fearful Effects of Mind so much to be dreaded, Loss of Memory, Confusion of Ideas, Depression of Spirits, Evil Forebodings, Aversion to Society, Self-Distrust, Love of Solitude, Imaginary Fear, etc., the Direful Results of Early Indiscretion, which renders Marriage Impossible, destroying both Body and Mind.

TO YOUNG MEN.

Married persons, or young men contemplating marriage, suffering from Organic and Physical Weakness, Loss of Procreative Power, Impotency, Prostration, Exhausted Vitality, Involuntary Discharges, Non-Erectility, Hasty Emissions, Palpitation of the Heart, Nervous Excitability, Decay of the Physical and Mental Powers, Derangement of all the Vital Forces and Functions, Nervous Debility, Loss of Manhood, General Weakness of the Organs, and every other unhappy disqualifications, speedily removed and full Manly vigor restored.

Inclose Stamp to use on reply. Address

DR. JOHNSTON,

Of the Baltimore Lock Hospital. Office No. 7 South Frederick street, between Baltimore and Second Sts., Baltimore, Md. [Sept 16-1y '75

FURNITURE! FURNITURE!

BEDSTEADS, BUREAUS, WARDROBES, SIDEBOARDS SAFES, CRIBS, LOUNGES, SOFAS, HATRACKS, TABLES, all styles, WASHSTANDS, CENTRE MARBLE-TOP TABLES, also chairs of all styles and kinds. Also, MATTRESSES of all kinds.

All Shuck Mattrass..................	$4.00 to $4.50.
Shuck and Cotton top Mattrass..........	$5.00 to $5.50.
" Bound " " "	$5.50 to $6.00.

Small mattrasses $3 to $4 acording to size. Also on hand No. 1 Hair, and four dozen Steel Spring Mattrasses.

I have removed to one door above John Graham Effinger's Produce Store, East Market street.
1eb3* R. C. PAUL.

RAILROADS.

WASHINGTON CITY, VA. MIDLAND & GREAT SOUTHERN RAILROAD.

Double Daily Trains between Baltimore and the South and Southwest.

Commencing SUNDAY, 4.50 a. m., April 30th, Passenger Trains will run as follows:

SOUTH BOUND.	MAIL	EXPRESS.
Leave Baltimore......	6.00 a. m.	10.10 p. m.
" Washington......	8.00 a. m.	11.50 a. m.
" Alexandria......	8.35 "	12.30 a. m.
" Gordonsville....	12.55 p. m.	4 58 a. m.
" Charlottesville..	1.48 "	5.37 "
Arrive at Lynchburg,	5.15 "	9.10 "
Arrive at Danville....	0 00 "	12.55 p. m.
NORTH BOUND.	**MAIL.**	**EXPRESS.**
Leave Danville Daily	0 00 a. m.	4.15 p m.
" Lynchburg	8.10 "	8.30 p. m.
" Charlottesville	11.06 a. m.	12.02 a. m.
" Gordonsville....	11.55 "	1.18 "
Arrive at Alexandria..	4.15 "	5.50 "
" Washington......	4.45 "	6.25 "
" Baltimore......	6.30 "	8.15 "

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN.

Daily, except Sunday, from May 1st, p. m.—Leave Washington 4 20 p. m., Alexandria 5 00 p. m., arrive at Front Royal 9 19 p. m. Leave Front Royal 4 21 a. m., arrive at Alexandria 8 48 a. m., and at Washington 9 30 a. m.

MANASSAS DIVISION.

Mail Train—Passengers leave Washington 8 00 a. m., Alexandria 8 35 a. m., and arrive at Strasburg 4 40 p. m. Leave Strasburg 6 35 a. m., arrive at Alexandria 3 30 p. m.

WARRENTON BRANCH.

Connection to and from Warrenton with Mail Train only.

At Washington, close connections with North and West. At Danville, daily, with South and Southwest; at Lynchburg, twice daily, to South and West, and at Gordonsville and Charlottesville, by Mail Train, with Ches. & Ohio R. R., East and West.

Twice daily connections to Richmond.

Both Trains from the South connect with Ches. & Ohio at Charlottesville for the West.

PULLMAN SLEEPER daily, without change between Baltimore and New Orleans, leaving Baltimore 6 00 a. m. Also Sleepers between Baltimore and Lynchburg, by night line.

Centennial Excursion Tickets to Philadelphia on sale from May 10th, good for thirty days, and through tickets to the South and West at lowest rates.

G. J. FOREACRE, Gen. Manager.
J. M. BROADUS, Gen. T. A. april1-to

Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad.

ON and after May 21st, 1876, Passenger Trains will run as follows:

FROM STAUNTON—WESTWARD.

Leave Staunton..........	3.25 p. m.	4.15 a. m
Arrive Goshen..........	5.04 " "	5.48 " "
" Millboro..........	5.29 " "	6.09 " "
" Covington..........	7.00 " "	7.35 " "
" Alleghany..........	8.14 " "	8.30 " "
" White Sulphur..........	8.30 " "	8.42 " "
" Ronceverte..........	9.30 " "	9.07 " "
" Hinton..........	11.40 a. m.	10.30 " "
" Kanawha Falls..........	4.30 " "	1.15 p. "
" Charleston..........	6.51 " "	2.56 " "
" Huntington..........	9.30 " "	5.05 " "
" Cincinnati..........		6.00 a "

EASTWARD.

Leave Staunton at..........	9:00 A. M.	10:20 P. M.
Arrive at Charlottesville..........	11:00 A. M.	12:07 A. "
" Lynchburg..........	5:15 P. M.	9:15 " "
" Gordonsville..........	12:00 "	1:13 " "
" Washington..........	4:50 "	6:25 " "
" Richmond..........	3:50 "	4:45 " "

Train leaving Staunton at 3:25 p. m., and 9:00 a. m. runs daily (except Sunday) stopping at all regular stations.

Trains leaving Staunton at 4:15 a. m., and 10:20 p. m., run daily, stopping at all regular stations between Huntington and Alleghany, and at Covington, Millboro', Goshen, Waynesboro', Greenwood, Mechums River, Ivy, Charlottesville, Gordonsville Junction and Richmond.

Sleeping cars run between Richmond and Covington on 4.15 a. m. and 10.20 p. m. trains.

TRAINS ARRIVE AT STAUNTON AS FOLLOWS:

Mail from Richmond, daily, (ex-Sun).......3 20 P.M.
" " Huntington " " ....8.55 A. "
Express from Richmond, (daily).......4 10 " "
" " Huntington, " ....10.15 P. M.

For further information, rates, &c., apply to JOHN H. WOODWARD, Agent at Staunton, Va.

CONWAY R. HOWARD,
Gen. Pass. and T. Agent.
W. M. S. DUNN, Engineer and Sup't.
june1-to

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

REVERE HOUSE,

(FORMERLY EFFINGER HOUSE,)

HARRISONBURG, VA.

This House has been thoroughly repaired and furnished throughout with new and tasty furniture. Is conveniently located to the telegraph office, banks and other business houses.

The table will always be supplied with the best the town and city markets afford. Attentive servants employed.

The large and commodious stabling attached to this Hotel is under the management of Mr. H. GATES.

MRS. MARY C. LUPTON, Proprietress.
CHAS. E. LUPTON, MANAGER.
J. R. LUPTON, } CLERKS.
G. B. STROTHER. }
*April 15 1y.

THE SPOTSWOOD HOTEL.

Harrisonburg, Va.

C. B. LUCK, - - - - - - Proprietor.

THE NEW HOTEL, The Spotswood, under the proprietorship of the undersigned, is now

Open and ready to receive Visitors

and guests. The establishment has been renewed and refitted from cellar to roof, and is in complete order. It is emphatically a new house, and it is determined to make it stand as one of the very best kept Hotels in the State. The proprietor has had very enlarged experience for fifteen years as a Hotel and Springs proprietor, having kept the old Columbian Hotel and the famed Spotswood Hotel, at Richmond, and the Jordan Alum Springs in Rockbridge. He is quite sure he may claim, here in the Valley of Virginia, to be able to keep a Hotel. He therefore invites the people of Rockingham and adjoining counties and the traveling public to call at the SPOTSWOOD and see whether he understands the business of his life.

It is scarcely necessary to say that the table, the parlors and the chambers will always be found agreeable.

The proprietor, in conclusion, is quite sure the people of the Valley will cordially sustain this effort to establish a first-class Hotel, such as the Spotswood shall be, in Harrisonburg.

My Omnibus will always be ready to convey passengers to and from the Spotswood.

nov5,'74-tf C. B. LUCK, Prop'r.

A HEARTY WELCOME TO ALL!

The Pollock House,

between the Revere House and Spotswood Hotel, which has recently been fitted up, is first class in all its appointments, and offers a hearty welcome to all.

—THE BAR—

has a fine stock of liquors of the best brands, cigars, &c. Among the liquors are the "Live Oak Rye Whiskey," "Good as Gold, Bourbon," "Hennessy Cognac," &c.

IN THE RESTAURANT

every delicacy of the season, as well as substantials, can be had at all hours. OYSTERS, BIRDS and other game, served up in the best style at short notice.

S. W. POLLOCK,
sep 30-t may 11 Supt. for Mrs. Mary Pollock.

D. M. SWITZER & SON,

DEALERS IN

Men's, Youths' and Boys' Clothing,

HARRISONAURG, VA.,

TAKE pleasure in calling attention to their large and complete stock of

SPRING AND SUMMER CLOTHING,

embracing all the new styles in

Fine, Medium and Low Priced Clothing.

They also keep a nice line of Cloths, Cassimeres Coatings. Making a speciality of

Hats and Fine Furnishing Goods,

enables them to furnish the best assortment in this market.

From their long experience in the business the reputation of their goods is established with all who have favored them with their patronage, and they feel confident they can make it to the interest of all to call and see them, as their goods will be sold cheap for cash. april13 '76.

TAKE NOTICE!

I AM constantly receiving and adding to my stock FRESH DRUGS, MEDICINES, PAINTS, OILS, DYE-STUFFS, WINDOW GLASS, PUTTY, VARNISHES, and in fact everything kept in

A First-Class Drug Store,

all which will be sold as low as they can be purchased in any similar establishment in the Valley. In other words, I can't be undersold. Respectfully,
jan27 L. H. OTT.

ICE COLD SODA WATER!

ICE COLD SODA WATER, made from

Latest Improved Fountains,

AND SOLD AT 5 Cents A GLASS,

At the old established Drug Store of
may11 L. H. OTT.

FOR RENT!

FOUR ROOMS, furnished as a Photograph Gallery, situated on the PUBLIC SQUARE, in Harrisonburg. Apply to L. H. OTT,
may11-tf Harrisonburg, Va.

WINDOW SHADES and RUSTIC BLINDS; Carpets, Oil Cloths and Mattings; Rich Hearth Rugs;
For sale by HENRY SHACKLETT.

$5 to $20 per day at home. Samples worth $1 free. STINSON $ Co., Portland, M
march9-1y